REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,385.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* till for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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First insertion	Rs. 0 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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First insertion	6 As. per Line.
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes, will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied a Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch'

Domestic Occurrences: Rack—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE' CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will despatch the S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,494 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander Hazard, as above from Kurrachee on SATURDAY, the 15th December. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The ASSYRIA is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The Kurrachee Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 10th Dec., and on MONDAY, the 13th idem, with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th November 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers at 4 P.M. with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S.S. SOCOTRA, 1,947 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander Wm. Starrett, will be despatched on SATURDAY next, the 25th December 1875, at 4 P. M.:

	Dec. 1875.		Jan. 1876.
Leaves BOMBAY	25	Leaves Tuticorin	2
„ Ratnagherry	26	„ Colombo	3
„ Vingoria	27	„ Negapatam	6
„ Goa	28	„ Pondicherry	7
„ Carwar	27	„ Madras	9
„ Mangalore	29	„ Vizagapatam	12
„ Cannanore	29	„ Chilipatam	13
„ Tellicherry	29	„ Gopalpore	13
„ Calicut	30	„ Paint Point	14
„ Beypore	30	Arrive CALCUTTA	16-17
„ Cochin	31		
„ Alleppy	1		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamer at this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pentianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, BUSSORAH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. UMBALLA, 839 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander E. C. Russell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, next the 24th December 1875, at 4 P.M.

	Dec. 1875.		Jan. 1876.
Leaves BOMBAY	24	Leaves BUSSRAH	13
„ Kurrachee	28	„ Fao	13
„ Guader	30	„ Mahomerah	15
„ Jask	Jan. 1876. 2	„ Bushire	15
„ Bunder Abbas	3	„ Bahrein	15
„ Linga	4	„ Linga	16
„ Bushire	8	„ Bunder Abbas	20
„ Fao	8	„ Muscat	24
„ Mahomerah	8	„ Kurrachee	29
Arrives BUSSRAH	8	Arrives BOMBAY	Feb. 1

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 4½ P.M.

The S. S. UMBALLA, 839 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander E. C. Russell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th December 1875, at 4 P.M.

The S.S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander W. Crowden, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th December 1875, at 4 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangalore, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and on the 1st on the 25th, of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£6
Suez	35	24	14
Port Said	35	24	9
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	52	36	16-10

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
BATAVIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 15th March 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 these Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accomodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 8th December 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL, TO SAIL POSITIVELY, FRIDAY, 31ST DECEMBER.

THE powerful Steamer MACEDONIA, 2,873 Tons, 400 H. P., Captain J. Mc Llad, will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL on FRIDAY, 31st December. This steamer has recently undergone extensive alterations, having been recently altered and fitted up to suit the INDIAN PASSENGER TRADE.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 15th December 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Dec.	
BANGALORE	T. Alderton	2063	500	27th	Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1876.	
KHIVA	C. J. Perrins	2809	450	3rd	Southampton.
PERA	E. Methven	3119	450	10th	Suez, &c.
KHEDIVE	J. D. Steward	3742	600	17th	Southampton.
HAMPDEN	A. Symons	2422	400	24th	Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	31st	Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 21st December 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 28th Dec. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Managon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S S GWALIOR, Captain J. C. Banot, 2,725 Tons, and 450 H. P. will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 25th December 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 21st December 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR and LIVERPOOL:—

	From Tons H.P.	From Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Bombay.
MACEDONIA	2272 486	.....	.....	31st Dec.
TRINACRIA	2107 424	4th Dec.	11th Dec.	26th Jan.
EUROPA	2277 424	1st Jan.	8th Jan.	23rd Feb.
UTOPIA	2731 678	22nd Jan.	29th Jan.	11th March.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool. Suez.

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December 1875.

SALE BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co., MILITARY SQUARE, FORT.

THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their rooms, Military Square No. 1, the following:—

2 cases black woollen Cloth, 1 case Glassware, 2 cases Chimneys, 1 case Toy Watches, 10 cases Printing Paper, and 2 cases Fanorama Balls.

On a count and at the risk of Dhurmsey Naranjee:—

W A } 5049/5=3 cases Dacca Scarfs containing each 150 Pairs.
On account of Abdoolhusein Lookmanjee:—

A D } 71/62=2 cases Cartidge paper.
V 03

On account of Abdoolally Dowood Khan:—

H C C } 16/20=4 cases Needles.
A D } 81/40=7 cases Ball thread.
743
A D } 81/7 =8 cases Ball thread.
730
H C } 1/20=3 cases Wax Vestas.
M

On account of Khimjee Jaitha:—

H C } 4050/1=1 case Dacca Handkerchiefs.

On account of Ebramjee Abdoolhusein:—

A D } 341/420=20 cases Foolscap paper.
B
On account of Essoofally Abdoolally.

E A } 51/80=4 cases Ball thread
H C C

NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 22nd December 1875.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome English mahogany and richly open carved blackwood household furniture, fine plateglass, rich crockery and glassware, by Public Auction, mahogany semi-grand piano by "Collard and Collard," valuable collection of chromolithographs and oil paintings, large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, iron water tanks, &c., a Chinchpoogly Hill.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, &c., the property of J Campbell, Esquire, the same comprises handsome rich engraved glassware, very handsome dinner, breakfast and dessert services, Elkington's plate chest, consisting of dish covers, entree curry dishes, spoons, ladels, and egg stands, ice pitcher, tea tray, waiter, tea set, set of beaded pattern spoons and forks, ice pails, salt cellars, cheese straws, knives and forks, cutlery with buck horn handles, &c., elegant English mahogany rich carved blackwood furniture, such as round dining table, side board, dining room chairs, dumb waiter, whatnot, circular, pier and oblong tables, with marble tops, English mahogany easy and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, side tables, tea-poys, a first class solid mahogany and rosewood grand piano by "Collard and Collard," 7 octaves patent repeater action with certificate of authenticity, music stand, a large collection of valuable chromolithographs, oil paintings in rich gilt frames, handsome Parian marble statues, English brass four post bedstead, camp cot, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, clothes presses, wardrobes, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large collection of valuable plants in tubs and pots, iron water tanks, wire arches, gram and grass cutting machines, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, piano, a handsome English-built open carriage, &c., at the Castle, Middle Colaba.

On THURSDAY, the 30th inst, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, carriage, &c., the property R. H. Cheetham, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

SALE OF APOLLO HOUSE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are now instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th January 1876, at 4 P.M., the undermentioned valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land, with the two-storied House standing thereon, suitable for offices or shops, situated at the junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, within the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 960 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay, under Nos. 12 and 13, and in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 10, and bounded on the North side by a warehouse and offices, on the South side by the junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, on the East side by Marine Street, and on the West side by Apollo Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and for inspection of title deeds of the property, apply to Messrs. Remington, Hobbs and Langley, Solicitors, Apollo Street, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd December 1875.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 3, MEADOW STREET, opposite to the "Bombay Gazette."

AUCTION SALE of valuable Landed Property on the South side of the Road leading from Andheree to Vesava, in the Island of Salsette, in Tannah Talooka, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy, in exercise of the power of sale reserved in and given by an indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of March 1874.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 14th instant at 3 o'clock P.M., on the premises

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or bungalow standing thereon with the mangoe, jumloe and other various fruit and flower trees, situate lying and being on the South side of the Road leading from Andheree to Vesava in the Registration district of Tannah in the village of Ambollee in Salsette District, containing by admeasurement 3,748 square yards or 4 standard bighas or thereabouts and registered in the Register of the Collector of Land Revenue under survey No 90 and Pot No 1, and bounded on the East by by the property or land of or in the cultivation of Manoo Patel, partly by the property or land of or in the cultivation of Doss Surree or the property known by the name of Farooo Pessi and partly by the Government Hilly ground known as the boundary of the village or district of Andheree, on the South by the said Government Hilly ground known as the boundary of the village or district of Andheree, on the West partly by the said Government Hilly ground known as the boundary of the village or district of Andheree, and partly by the property or land of or in the cultivation of Bastao Dis Gaspar Jao Antone Isedoonkur and Thomas Engle Ekick or known by the name of Gurcharwa, and on the North by the public road or passage to Vesava, and which said property has been for many years and is now in the occupation of the said Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy, and secondly all those six pieces of land or batty ground situate and lying on the North side of the Road leading from Andheree to Vesava in the Registration district of Tannah in the village of Ambollee in Salsette district containing by admeasurement 3,388 square yards or 3½ Goontas or thereabouts and registered in the Register of Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 82 and Pot No. 1, Survey No. 88 and Pot No. 1 and Survey No. 101 and Pot No. 4, and bounded on the east by the property of Pandoo Patel, on the south by the public road or passage to Vesa, on the west partly by the property of Bastao Dis and partly by Government water passage, and on the north by the Government water passage, and which said property has been for many years and is now in the occupation of the said Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy.

Terms—25 per cent. will be taken as deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the rooms of the undersigned.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 22nd December 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they only sell the above preparation for CASH.

For Case, 10-. 6d. at 1-. 9d. per Rupee—Rs. 6.

The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer SUMATRA, Captain Carbora, arrived in Harbour this morning, are hereby REQUESTED TO SEND BILLS of LADING for countersignature and PAY FREIGHT (if any), and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 9, Hummum Street, without delay.

All CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the STEAMER, otherwise they will NOT be ADMITTED under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino S. N. Company.

TO BE LET, two GROUND FLOORS, in April or May next, in Apollo Street, opposite the Old Secretariat, which are at present occupied by Messrs. Asquith & Co. Rent for both Rs. 625

For further information apply to

FRAMJEE COWASJEE MARKUR,
Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

P.S.—Above can be Let at an earlier period by certain arrangement.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

THE Undersigned have received a CONSIGNMENT of the following first-class WINES from the St. Hubert's Vineyard:—

HERMITAGE (a Red Wine)	Rs. 11	per dozen	Quarts.
Do. Vintage of 1865	„ 16	„	„
CHASSELAS (a White Wine)	„ 11	„	„
Do. Vintage of 1865	„ 16	„	„

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

20th December, 1875. Bombay.

NOTICE.

IN continuation of the Advertisement given in 18th December's issue of this paper regarding CAST IRON PIPING, the TENDERERS are informed that the TENDERS will be received on or before the 26th instant.

J. E. WHITING, C. E.,
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona.

Poona, 20th December 1875.

BROACH COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Company's Office in Elphinstone Circle on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of December 1875, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of passing the following Special Resolutions:—

1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to grant to the Mofussil Company, Limited, a Lease of the Lands, Messuages and Hereditaments of the Broach Cotton Ginning and Pressing Company, Limited, situate at Broach and at Paliej, together with the Mills, Factories, Presses, Engines, Plant, Stock-in-Trade and Materials thereto belonging to be held by the Mofussil Company for a term of three years from the 1st day of January 1876 at a yearly rent of Rs. 30,000: provided that the Mofussil Company at the expiration of the term deliver up to the Lessors together with the pieces of Land and Buildings so taken on Lease, the Presses, Engines, Machinery and other apparatus in equally good working order and condition as when the Lease commenced ordinary wear excepted. And that upon the Mofussil Company entering into possession of such property they shall take over at a valuation all the Company's Goods and Stores now lying at the said Factories or situate on the property demised at a valuation, and that all the stores and supplies already shipped on account of the Company from England or elsewhere and not situate on any of their aforesaid properties in India be taken over at invoice price.

2. And that it shall be lawful for the said Directors or any two of them to enter on behalf of the Company into all contracts, covenants and agreements regarding the conditions on which the said Lease shall be granted and otherwise as shall be necessary or expedient for effecting and completing the above objects.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 21st December 1875.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
The Musée Francais. Fifty of the finest examples of the Old Masters from this Famous Collection reproduced in permanent Woodbury type. *Folio Morocco Antique*	65 0
Baillie's Digest of Mahomedan Law, *new edition*	17 8
Thielmann's Journey in the Caucasus, Persia and Turkey in Asia, 2 vols	11 4
Humbert's Japan and the Japanese, illustrated, *new edn.*	13 4
Hackel's History of Creation, or the Development of the Earth, and its Inhabitants by the Action of Natural Causes, 2 vols	20 0
King's Antiquities in the Southern States of North America, profusely illustrated; by J. W. Champneys	20 0
Forster's Life of Swift. Vol. I	9 8
Smith's Leading Cases, 2 vols., *new edition*	47 0
Motley's Life of John of Barneveld, *new edition*, 2 vols...	7 8
Old Christmas; by Washington Irving, *illustrated*	3 12
Van Lennep's Bible Lands, their Modern Customs and Manners, illustrative of Scripture, 2 vols	13 4
Letters of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough	6 12
Titsander's History and Hand Book of Photography	3 12
Pope's Homer with Flaxman's Designs, *Chandos edition*	4 12
Cassell's Family Magazine, volume 1875	5 12
Darwin's Climbing Plants	3 12
Family Herald, vol. 35	3 0
Arnold's Indian Song of Songs	3 4
Smith's Dictionary of Christian Antiquities, vol. 1	20 0
Rosette's Poems	3 12
Oliver's Pythogorean Triangle or the Science of Numbers.	3 12
Good Words, Volume 1875	4 12
Hawels' Music and Morals, *new edition*	4 12
Clanston's Literary Curiosities and Eccentricities	2 4
Sojourners Together, a Story; by F. F. Moore	4 12
Grime's Mysteries of the Head and Heart—an Improved System of Phrenology	3 12
Ouseley on Musical Form and General Composition	6 4
Figuier's Primitive Man	5 12
Cassell's British Battles by Sea and Land, Vol. 3	5 12
Jesse's Memoirs of Celebrated Etonians, 2 Vols	17 8
Hermann's Human Physiology translated by Gamgee	10 0
Fortunate Men, How they made Money and Renown	2 4
Proctor's Our Place among Infinities	3 12
——Science Byways	6 12
Fitzadam's Supreme Court of Judicature Acts	3 8
Thackeray's Old Kensington, *new edition*	3 12
Cassell's Old and New London, Vol 3	5 12
Leisure Hour, Vol. 1875	4 8
Shakespeare's Plutarch, by Skeat	3 12
Pouchet's The Universe, *new edition*	7 12
Teresina in America, 2 Vols	13 4
Gems of Home Scenery—Wicklow and Killarney	3 12
The Fayoum, or Artists in Egypt, *new edition*	2 4
Art Pictorial and Descriptive, Vol. 1	7 12
Captain Webb's Art of Swimming	1 8
Owen Gwynne's Great Work, 2 Vols	13 4
The Æneids of Virgil; by William Morris	8 12
Verne's Loss of the Chancellor	4 12
Andrew Wilson's Abode of Snow, *a fresh supply*	9 8
Memoirs of the Sanson Family, 1688 to 1847—*seven Generations of Executioners*, 2 Vols	11 4
Forrest's Explorations in Australia	10 0
Ralph and Bruno; by M. Bramston, 2 Vols	13 4
Italy Illustrated and Described in a Series of Views; by Standfield, Roberts, Harding, Frout, Barnard, &c. &c. 4to cloth gilt	25 0
Spain; by Baron Ch. Davillier, illustrated by Gustave Doré, *folio cloth, handsomely bound*	40 0
English Painters of the Georgian Era—Hogarth to Turner, 48 Photographs of Celebrated Pictures	12 0
Katerfelto; by Whyte Melville, *cheaper edition*	5 0
Amery's Notes on Forestry	3 4
Laslett's Timber and Timber Trees, English and Foreign.	5 8
Bonamy Price on Currency and Banking	3 12
Wild Mike; by Florence Montgomery	2 4
Dyer's Pompeii, *new edition*	4 12
Notes on Muhammadanism; by Rev. T. P. Hughes, of Peshawur	3 12
Davidson's Amateur House Carpenter, a Guide in Building, Making and Repairing	6 12
The Good Hour, Tables by Auerbach, 250 *illustrations*	4 12
Lytton's Translations from Schiller and Horace	2 4
The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua in the Light of Science and Morals	4 12
Dr. Russell's Diary in India 1858-9, *new edition*	4 12
Jane Eyre, *new Library edition*	3 4
Official History of Franco-German War, Section 7	3 12
Instructions for Auxiliary Cavalry	1 8
Max Muller's Chips from a German Workshop, Vol. 4	11 4
Longfellow's Masque of Pandora and other Poems	2 4
Lommel's Nature of Light and Physical Optics	3 4
Holdsworth's Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1873-75	4 12
Her Title of Honour; by Holme Lee	8 4
Laird's Rambles of a Globe Trotter, 2 vols	20 0
Wylie's History of Protestantism, vol. I	5 12
All the Year Round, vol. 14	3 8
Roger's Law and Practice of Supreme Court of Judicature.	13 4
Ward's Students' Guide to Human Osteology	6 12
Taylor on the Transmission of Ancient Books	2 4
Dawson's Dawn of Life, or the History of the oldest Known Fossil Remains	4 12
Sunlight of Song, Sacred and Moral Poems with Music and illustrations	6 12
Cassell's Races of Mankind, vol. 3	3 12
Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry, *second supplement*	26 4
Ainslie's Guide to Local Mariae Board Examinations	3 12
Doyle's History of America	3 0
Anderson's South Africa	9 8
Wilson's Dermatology, 1874-5	3 12
Huxley's Elementary Biology	3 12
Lacroix's France in the 18th century	28 4
Wynter's Border Land of Insanity	3 12
Marryatt's Novels. 16 vols., *half bound illustrated*	40 0
Practitioner. Vol. 14	6 12
Guizot's History of France, 4 vols	60 0
Winn on Materialism	1 8
Beeton's Counting House Book	1 8
Clarke's Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing	9 4
Britton's Treatise on Dry Rot in Timber	4 12
Theodorus' New Reformation or Old Catholic Movement	7 8
Transactions of the Society of Engineers, 1874	9 8
Proceedings of the Association of Municipal and Sanitary Engineers and Surveyors, vol. 1	6 12
Haydon on Diseases of the Heart	15 12
Jackson's Man contemplated Physically, Morally, Intellectually and Spiritually	9 4
Erichsen on Concussion of the Spine	6 12
Rumsey's Essays and Papers on some Fallacies of Statistics concerning Life and Death, Health and Disease	7 12
Kardec's Spirit Book: Spiritist Philosophy	4 12
Darwin on Insectivorous Plants	8 12
Dilke's Papers of a Critic, 2 vols	15 0
Petit's Life of Mary Queen of Scots, 2 vols	40 0
Binney's Sermons, 1829 to 1869	7 8
Life of Saint Teresa	5 8
Dana's Corals and Coral Islands	5 8
Whitney's Life and Growth of Language	3 4
Sheridge on Protestant Missions in India	10 4
Supplement to Irving's Annals of our Time	3 0

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS,
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver,
Tortoise shell.
Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an EUROPEAN GOVERNESS. Answers by letter to "A.," care of Editor *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A splendid collection FOR SALE at WALKER & COMPANY'S, Rampart Row.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, RICHLY ORNAMENTED, NOW ON VIEW. Christmas Cards, Scented Sachets, Tree Ornaments, &c PEARSE, opposite Old Secretariat.

ALL CHRISTMAS CAKES purchased at PEARSE'S, 21 Apollo Street, will be accompanied with a COLOURED MOTTO FLAG.

WANTED, a SMART DUBASH BOY. Apply with Testimonials to EDWARD BATES & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

TONGA, TATS AND HARNESS FOR SALE, a good DISTRICT TURN-OUT, Rs. 500. Wm. WATSON & Co.

WANTED AT ONCE, MEDICAL OFFICER'S POUCH BELTS, in good condition. Apply "A. B. C.," *Bombay Gazette*.

LOST, at 10 P.M. on the 20th instant, a BULL and TERRIER PUP, all White except the sides of the head which are dark. The finder will be REWARDED on returning the same to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICES.

THE "GLOBE EXPRESS"—SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.—Prepaid packages forwarded through this Agency are conveyed from the port of BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL by fast Steamers at the low rate of SIX ANNAS PER LB. or RUPEES TWO PER CUBIC FOOT. (Jewellery, Watches, and other valuables excepted.) Large shipments charged at cargo rates. For further particulars apply to

WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co.,
Bombay Agents.

THE MAZAGON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 3 P.M., to confirm the following Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 8th instant, viz.

That Clause 50 of the Articles of the Company be amended by striking out from the same the words "not being more than twelve Calendar months after the registration of the Company," and substituting in their place the words not later than the 30th April one thousand eight hundred and seventy six.

By Order of the Board,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE. Agents.

Bombay, 14th December 1875.

THE FREBE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that all SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY who have NOT PAID the FIRST CALL of Rs. 250 per share made on the 24th October 1874, are required to do so forthwith together with interest at 12 per cent per annum, otherwise such shares in respect of which the call is due will be LIABLE to FORFEITURE after the Day of January next, and legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.

Bombay, 20th December 1875.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELIVERY OF GOODS IN BOMBAY, SURAT, BROACH, BARODA, AND AHMEDABAD DISCONTINUED.

After the end of the present month the Company will CEASE to CART GOODS from the COLABA & GRANT ROAD and CARNAC BRIDGE STATIONS in BOMBAY, and from the SURAT, BROACH, BARODA, and AHMEDABAD STATIONS, CONSIGNEES will then have to make their own ARRANGEMENTS to TAKE DELIVERY at the Stations and Sidings.

2. A reduction of 3½ pies per maund equal to about 9 Annas per Ton will be made upon the Rates now in Force which include the delivery by cart.

3. A Wharfage charge of Four Annas per Maund for each day or part of a day, will be made at Colaba, Grant Road and Carnac Bridge, and Two Annas per Maund at Surat, Broach, Baroda and Ahmedabad upon all GOODS THAT ARE NOT REMOVED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 15th December 1875.

Kunwar Presents

MESSRS. HAMILTON & Co., JEWELLERS,

RESPECTFULLY solicit an inspection of their NEW and EXTENSIVE STOCK, comprising JEWELLERY of every description of the Latest Fashion and most Beautiful Designs, with other articles of Silver and Electro-Plate, Oakwood with Silver and Electro-plated Mounts, both useful and ornamental, and particularly suitable for CHRISTMAS SOUVENIERS, WEDDING and BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, BADMINTON PRIZES, &c.

HAMILTON & Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 21st DEC. 1875.

THE only public telegrams received during business hours to-day are Reuter's opening and closing messages of Saturday. The Liverpool Cotton Market was reported dull, total day's sales only 7,000 bales, but spot prices were unchanged.

From New York Friday evening's telegram gives us the weekly figures, to which we subjoin the usual comparisons. Mid-Uplands on the spot is still quoted at 13½ cents but "futures" are again 1/16th. per lb. lower. Gold has declined from 114½ to 114. Exchange on London remains at dlrs. 4.85½ per £ sterling,

	1875	1874	1873
Week's Receipts	198,000	193,000	200,000
" Exports to U. K.	75,000	59,000	72,000
" " Continent ..	48,000	34,000	25,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sep.	1,907,000	1,817,000	1,547,000
" Exports to U. K.	598,000	680,000	503,000
" " Continent ..	482,000	374,000	199,000
Stocks at the Ports	708,000	748,000	637,000

The London Coffee Market is given as quiet but steady at unaltered prices. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil has advanced 5s. per ton but Cochin is unaltered. Seeds are lower: Ferozepore Rapeseed by 1s. 6d. and Calcutta Linseed by 1s. per quarter

In the weekly quotations for Indian Bank Shares the only alteration is an advance of 10s on Chartered. Rupee Paper is the same as on Thursday last, with the exception of Fours, which have recovered to 91¼.

Consols were quoted at 93¾. French Rentes at 104. Bar Silver remains at 56 7-16d. per oz.

IN STERLING EXCHANGE to-day transactions have been very limited, so far as this market alone is concerned a downward tendency is most distinctly marked, but from Calcutta we have advice of one of the Banks being out as a seller of 6 months' sight at 1s. 9 15 16d. which lends some little strength to rates. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9¾d.	Per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9⅞	"
Credits 3 "	1s. 9 13-16 to ⅞	"
Documents 3 "	1s. 9⅞	"

On Calcutta no business whatever is reported. GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but steady at unaltered rates.

The SHARE MARKET is very quiet and no transactions of any importance have taken place. The only alterations in quotations which we notice are an advance of Rs. 5 in Great Easterns, Rs. 20 in Khandeish Spinning, and Rs. 25 in Madras United Spinning.

The Cotton Market has been quieter owing to the less favourable news from home and prices are Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower. Good Fair Oomra is offering at Rs 181 per candy full-pressed without finding buyers, and the few small purchases of ready Cotton which have been made show a reduction to the extent quoted.

FREIGHTS are firm at £2 5 to £2-6-3 for ready shipment by Canal Steamers. The Historian (*s. s.*) for January loading has been taken up for Liverpool at £2.7.6 for a full cargo with concessions at £1. There is still no ship on the berth for Liverpool.

PIECE GOODS show no quotable change. The demand is limited to the leading makes of standard cloths, and even for these full rates are only obtainable for small parcels.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
300,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	92
72,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,425
20,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New	677½
5,250	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,180
80,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China	270
40,000	98½	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	260
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India	190
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India	107
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	895

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200 p.a.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,440
200	2,000	1,100	85 p.a.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	630 xd
100	500	all	18 p.a.	Albert Ginning Co.	550
250	1,000	200000	...	Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
1,150	12,000	11,000	425 p.a.	Apollo Press Co.	3,300
176	100	...	...	Bellasy	505
158	500	all	65 p.a.	Berar Company (New)	505
2,000	350	all	42 p.a.	Indian Press Co.	360
400	250	164	24 p.a.	Broach Cotton Co.	70
400	1,500	all	75 p.a.	Carwar Co.	225 xd
1,000	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co.	90
500	1,880	all	700 p.a.	Colaba Press Co.	3,600 xd
500	300	all	Nil.	Dhollera P. & G. Co.	200
852	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co.	11,100
500	1,000	all	Rs. 50	Fort Press Co.	1,850
300	2,000	2,000	15 p.a.	Framji Cowasji Press Company	355
300	500	all	100 p.a.	Fremont Press Co.	425
1,150	...	1,400	100 p.a.	Imperial Press Co.	425
2,125	400	250	45 p.a.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.	385
600	2,000	5,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,250
200	...	1,500	250 p.a.	Prince of W. Press	700
300	500	all	100 p.a.	Sassoon's Press Co.	550
300	1,000	750	45 p.a.	Scinde Press Co.	415
100	1,000	75	...	Scinde & Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,175
150	850	all	12 p.a.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	600nl
2,400	1,000	...	125p.a.	Volkart's United Press Co.	800

* Per share, for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	100	Alexandra Spinning	1,150
500	2,250	all	150	Alliance Spinning	2,675
300	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,400
800	1,000	712	...	Bombay United	1,080
400	150	150	10	Bro'ch Mills	155
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	725
2,000	2,000	all	100	p.a. Dhurumsey Spinn'g	890
1,500	1,850	all	200	p.a. Fleming & Co.	890
1,400	1 000	all	80	p.a. Khandeish Spinning	1,080
700	1,000	all	60	p.a. Hindustan S. W. Co.	900
750	1,000	all	65	p.a. Jewraj Balloo Mills	995
7	...	800	...	Khandeish Spinning	800
500	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	900
...	...	500	...	Madras Spinning	950
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,120
1,050	1,000	all	100	Muvarjee Spinning	1,120
1,000	225	all	40	p.a. Oriental	695
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	625
1,000	1,000	1,000	200	p.a. Soonderdas Spinning	1375
600	1,000	250	125	p.a. Do. do. 1/4 share.	200

* Per share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	12	5	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	254
...	£20	10	6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
...	£20	6	7	do.	Do.	22
...	£20	3	12	do.	Ditto	22
...	100	1,000	do.		B.B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	418	100	5	do.	Do. New Shares	220

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	60		Colaba Land Co.	1,100
7,500	150	all	...		Freer Land & Pier Co. Ld	85
1,750	9,000	2,000	20	p.a.	Mazagon Land	600
6,000	1,000	all	12	do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

11,000	12,500	1500	240	p.a.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,650
1,000	50	all	4½	pct.	Bombay Gas Company	57
200	1,000	600	300		Bombay Saw Mill Co.	620
500	500	300	30	p.a.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	170
3,150	200	100	8	p. t.	Malabar Company, Ld.	60
5,000	50	all	4	p.c.	Mechanics' Build'gs Co.	25
1,800	50	all	20	p.c.	Treacher & Co.	400
...	250	all	40	p.c.	Vicgas Patent Slip	32

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date L'dation.		
...	*	95	119½	...	Bank of China	1
...	...	...	...	...	East India Bank	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

H. M. FLAG SHIP UNDAUNTED, 3,039 tons, Captain Campbell, arrived here yesterday from Ceylon.

THE BRITISH SHIP MAGNOLIA, 1,082 tons, Captain J. R. T. Cator, will sail to-day, for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE BRITISH S.S. PEARL, 356 tons, Captain W. Ashton, arrived here yesterday from Cutch, with a general cargo and 108 deck passengers.

THE BARQUE ROMA CAPITOLE, 638 tons, Captain P. Azille, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (July 28th), with a cargo of 1,097 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP PERSIA, 1,704 tons, Captain J. Duncan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (September 1st), with a cargo of 2,081 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

THE S. S. NYANZA, 1,567 tons, Captain W. Fisher, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (October 25th), calling at Port Said and Suez, via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 1,177 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO AND CO.'S *s. s.* SUMATRA, 1,382 tons, Captain G. Coboare, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa (November 24th), calling at Livorno, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Suez and Aden, via the Suez Canal, with the following cargo:—From Bordeaux—23 cases fruit, 127 packages wine, 77 packages plums, 3,090 packages brandy, 6 packages peppermint, 1 case perfumery, 38 cases champagne and 39 packages corks. From Marseilles—119 packages wine, 30 cases wine and brandy. 3 cases preserves, 2 cases paper and sundries. From Genoa—53 packages piece goods, 4 packages, pianoforte, 23 packages sewing machines, and some packages sundry goods. From Leghorn—2 cases marbles, 4 cases olive oil. From Naples—3 packages merchandise, 1 package medicine and 1 case apparel. From Messina,—1 case fruit, 1 case oil, 6 cases and 4 barrels wine. From Suez—60 cases gum, 3 cases piece-goods, and 8 cases medicine. From Aden—1 bag coffee, 8 cases fruit, 33 packages incense, and 105 packages cloves. She brings also the following passengers:—From Genoa—Rev. Wenger, Miss Wenger. Mr. W. L. Freeman, Captain J. Dixon, Col. Travers, Rev. Gregor Alexander, Miss Gregor Alexander, and one child, Mr. and Mrs. Gobeen. From Naples—Mrs. H. W. Gordon, Mr. Harris, Mr. Lozasso, Mr. Cameriera Smith. From Suez—Mr. Jacub Sasson. From Aden—Mr. V. J. Leautier, Surgeon Major Weir, Mrs. Weir and one child, Mr. Flynn and three friends.

ARRIVALS.

Dec	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
21	Sumatra (s)	Coboara	Genoa. Nov 24.
	Nyanza (s)	Fisher	Cardiff, Oct 25.
	Roma Capitole	Oaille	Liverpool, July 28.
	Persia	Duncan	Cardiff, Sept 1.
	H. M. S. Undaunted	Campbell	Ceylon.
	Pearl (s)	Ashton	Kutch, Dec 18.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Dewa Gungadhur	Carbine	Cochin.
	Wild Wave	Batchlor	Malabar Coast.

Ship Magnolia, Cator, for Calcutta, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Sumatra, for Genoa, &c,
Brig Keerata Roodrin, for Cochin and Colombo.
Brig Aminada, for Mozambique.
Barque Ellen Isabella, for Calcutta.
Steamer Umballa, for P Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Socotra, for Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Gwelior, for China, &c.
Steamer Sumatra, for Genoa, &c,

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Tegus s, 3 hhds portwine, M and E Bejoujee; 1,685 bundles hoop iron, and 114 bales iron spears, Jules, Siegfeied and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Pembrokeshire, 25 boxes brandy, Vinay and Co.
Sumatra s, 30 cases brandy, C E M Schell and Co.
Gwalior s, 25 cases slate pencil, Jaitha Doss.
Tagus s, 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Lorne s, 10 cases champagne, Cooper Palmer and Co.
Tartar s, 4,126 cakes steeler, Tezpal Cums; 69 cases' matches, Trebilly Scotland; 119 bars iron, Abdoolhoosan Rahimbhoy; 998 bars iron, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 17 casks beer and 8 cases stout, Mareckjee Jeejeebhoy.
Rajpoot, 20 cases eau de cologne, Johns Elmore and Co; 4 packages buckets, G Dewjee; 390 drums linseed oil and 100 drums turpentine, Hiptoola Shaik Adom and Co.
Strathclyde s, 10 barrels pork and 10 turces beef, Cawasjee Jamsetjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Stelvio s, 49 bales coir yarn, Shamjee Pudomsee; 52 bales cotton, Ebjee Woomersee; 27 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 76 bales cotton, Nuthoobhoy Soorchund; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, Khoshall Hurridass; 35 bales cotton, Virbhdass Corjee. 50 bales cotton, G Cullianjee; 61 bales cotton, N Moolchund.
Zampa s, 530 bags myrobalams, Ralli Brothers; 60 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart and Co; 1070 bags linseed Finlay, Scott, & C.
Tagus s, 200 bales cotton, Vurdhaman Poonsee and Co.
Mangalore s, 50 bales wool, Rewandas Framjee; 1 bale cotton, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 250 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 150 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Chutoorbhoor; 30 bales wool, Roopchund Moolchund; 1,200 bgs wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR LONDON.

James Drake s, 6 bales rags, W Johnson; 21 bales hides and skins, and 2 bales cotton, Kroop and Co; 57 bales coir yarn, V Hemraj.
Volkyrein s, 42 bags galls, J Pershotum; 230 bags galls, D Gourdhun; 25 packages chillies and 46 bags turmerics, Pragjee Vusta.
Khiva s, 40 bales coir yarn, T Khetsee; 180 bales coir yarn, and 35 bales coir fibre, Tallub Arbee; 15 cases hingds, E Mahomed and Co; 2,493 bags gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers; 15 packages cretonseed, A Hasum; 181 bales coir yarn, Dinbai Bhicaje Khan and Co; 25 cases M of P shells, Joosub Lutiff.

FOR HULL.

2Ring, 10,000 bags linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bangalore s, 46 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s, 4,266 bags ginjellyseed, Finlay, Scott and Co; 1,740 bags ground nuts, Ewart Latham and Co; 150 casks cocoanut oil, Ralli Brothers; 25 casks cocoanut oil, A Kunkler and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s, 6,635 bags ginjellyseed, Volkart Brothers; 1,400 bags ginjellyseed, W Nicol and Co; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 150 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 200 bales cotton, A Kunkler and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Sumatra s, 550 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 350 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra s, 1,333 bags ginjellyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior s, 25 bales twist, and 68 bales cotton, J Peerbhoy; 56 bales cotton, Haree A Esmail and Co; 49 bales cotton, M Moomus; 88 bales cotton, Nursee Kesowjee and Co; 98 bales cotton, C of L, 6 cases sharkfins, G H Janmahomed; 97 bales cotton, C Ebram; 172 bales cotton, Hajee E Hajee Hubib; 50 chests opium, Tata and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 20TH DECEMBER, 1875.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·984
Temperature of the Air	78·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·9
Dew Point	65·9
Relative humidity of Air	0·673
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·00
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	85·9
Minimum do do	70·8
General Direction of wind	E, ENE, W, NW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	199

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 18.

Johnstone, Dy Surg Genl, Bombay Ind Med Dept, on duty, from Tanna.

DECEMBER 20.

Prendergast, Surg, Bombay Army Med Dept, on duty, from Belgaum.
Saunders, Captain, Bombay 68th Regt, on duty, from Belgaum.
Clarke, Captain, Bengal R E, on duty, from Kurrachee.
French, Captain, Bombay 19th Regt N I, on duty, from Mhow.
Mackinnon, Major, Bengal The Buff D A A G for Musketry, on leave, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 20.

Sheeley, Surg, Bengal 15th Hussars, on duty, to Delhi.
Alexander, Lieut, Bombay 3rd Sind Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad.
Clarke, Lieut Col, Bengal 59th Regt, on duty, to Agra.
Westmacott, Lieut Col, Bengal 2nd Cavalry, H C, on duty to Delhi.
Nixon, Sub Lieut, Bengal 25th Regt, on duty, to Faizabad.
Singleton, Captain, Bombay 28th Regt N I, to rejoin, to Rajkote.
Warden, Sub Lieut, Bombay 83rd Regt, to join, to Deesa.

DECEMBER 21.

Carden, Lieut, Bengal 1-18th Regt, on duty, to Jubbulpoor.
Hailes, Captain, Bengal 37th Regt N I, on duty, to Calcutta.
Batson, Lieut, Bengal 11th Regt, on duty, to Jubbulpore.
Chister, Surg, Madras Army Med Dept, on duty, to Madras.
Vipan, Lieut, Madras R E, to join to Madras.
Mackenzie, Surg, Bengal Med Ser, on duty, to Allahabad.
Lloyd, Surg, Bengal Med Ser, on duty, to Allahabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, December 18.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MR J W TAWNEY of the BI C S, who has reported his return from furlough, is re-attached to the Central Provinces.

MR J WOODBURN, C S, Asst Comr of the 2nd grade in Oudh, to officiate as Depy Comr of the 3rd grade during the absence on furlough of Lt-Col J F B A Chamier, or until further orders.

THE undermentioned Officers have been granted by H M's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as below:—

MR R M WALLER, Covenanted Civil Service, Asst Mag and Colr, Bengal, 6th months, medical certificate.

MR W B JONES, Covenanted Civil Service, Secy to the Chief Comr of the Central Provinces, Furlough up to 1st July 1876.

MR R J HANNAY, Asst Rev Set Officer of British Burmah, to officiate as Asst Dist Supdt of Police, with effect from the 1st July last.

MR J DIXON, Inspector of Police in British Burmah, to officiate as Asst Dist Supdt of Police, with effect from the 15th June last.

MR F T HEWSON of H M's Ben C S reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 22nd ultimo.

MR J J McLEAN of H M's Ben C S reported to the Government of the N W Provinces his arrival at Allahabad on the 22nd ultimo.

MR R L S, Extra Asst Comr of the 5th Grade, to be Extra Asst Comr of the 4th Grade, vice Babu Gunabki Rani Surma.

MR R A FISHER, Extra Asst Comr of the 5th Grade in Assam, to be Extra Asst Comr of the 4th Grade, vice Babu Kedarnath Mullick, transferred to Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

The services of Col J F TENNANT, R E, on special duty are replaced at the disposal of the P W Dept, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties at Roorkee.

With reference to Notification No 2291P, dated 18th Aug 1875, the recognition by the Govt of India of Monsr Henry de Closets as Actg Vice-Consul for France at Madras has been confirmed by H M's Govt.

With reference to Notification No 2240P, dated 12th Aug 1875 the recognition by the Govt of India of Mr Francis Heyer as Actg Consul for the German Empire at Bombay has been confirmed by H M's Govt.

With reference to Notification No 2239P, dated 12th Aug 1875, the recognition by the Govt of India of Mr Francis Heyer as Actg Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay has been confirmed by H M's Govt.

From the date on which Maj T Cadell, V C, Pol Agent, 1st Class, resumes his duties as Pol Agent at Ulwar, Maj F W Powlett, Offg Pol Agent, 1st Class, to revert to the grade of Pol Agent, 2nd Class, and to re-assume the duties of Settlement Officer at Ulwar.

Capt H B ABBOTT, to revert to the grade of Pol Asst, 1st Class, and to officiate as Pol Asst, Maunpore, and Depy Bheel Agent.

Capt G F BLOWERS, Offg Pol Asst, 1st Class, and Offg Pol Asst, Maunpore and Depy Bheel Agent, to revert to his substantive appointment as Boundary Settlement Officer, Bundelcund.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut F M RUNDALL, of the 49th Foot, Offg 2nd Wing Adjutant, 4th Regt of N I, at Mhow, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Col Henry Hyde, of the Royal Engrs, Mint Master, Calcutta, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Maj Alfred Albert Hall Waghorn, R D, of the Mil Dept, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £220 per annum, with effect from the 1st March 1876.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England:—

Capt H C Kemble, of the late 3rd European L C, 3rd Squadron Officer, 3rd Ben Cavalry,—date of arrival at Kurrachee, 10th Dec 1875.

Capt H Paterson, of the Ben S C, Adjt 23rd (Punjab) Regt of N I (Pioneers),—date of arrival at Bombay, 4th Dec 1875.

Lieut P H Wallerstein, of the Ben S C, Qr-mr, 24th (Punjab Regt of N I, date of arrival at Fort William, 27th Nov 1875.

Condr Sergt Major, of the late 3rd Coast Dept, date of arrival at Bombay, 14th Nov 1875 (date of departure on furlough, 29th Mar 1873.)

The undermentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe:—

Capt (Brevet Maj) Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Macdonell, of the late 4th European L C,—for eighteen months two months and nineteen days on private affairs under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period on medical certificate under Rule XIV, Clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

G G O No 1138, dated the 17th Nov 1875, is cancelled.

The furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, granted to Maj C W Campbell, of the Ben S C, 2nd-in-command and Squadron Officer 2nd Ben Cavalry in G G O No 955 of the 22nd Sept 1875 will therefore hold good.

The furlough for seventeen months granted to Major C Shuttleworth, of the Ben S C, Cantonment Magistrate, Nusseerabad, in G G O No. 1059 of the 13th October 1875 will be held to have effect from the 16th instead of from the 11th Oct. 1875.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Sikh Infantry.—Capt J B Slater, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Sikh Infy, and Offg 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infy, on that supernumerary appointment, and to rejoin his own regiment, the 2nd Sikh Infy, and officiate as 2nd in-Command and Wing Officer until the return of Capt H M Pratt from furlough, or until further orders.

Capt H M Pratt, Wing Officer, on rejoining from furlough, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, vice Capt C K Mackinnon, who reverts to his own regiment, the 3rd Punjab Infantry.

Capt J B Slater, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Wing Officer during the period Capt Pratt may officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, or until further orders.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Capt C K Mackinnon, Wing Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry, and Offg 2nd-in Command and Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infy, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer on Maj G N Saunders proceeding on leave preparatory to furlough on medical certificate (since deceased.)

The services of Surg F R Swaine, M B, of the Med Dept, offg in medical charge, 2nd Ben Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

Sub-Condr James Townsend, of the Army Comt Dept, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The undermentioned Officer of the Royal Engineers, who has been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported his arrival on the date specified:—

Lieut R Jemmett,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st Dec 1875.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Maj Ashton Milnes Branfreth, of the Royal Engrs, Ex Engr 1st grade, P W D, for one year, ten months and twenty-six days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surg Maj John Joseph McDermott, M D, of the Medical Dept, in Medical charge, 16th (the Loodianah) Regt of N I, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officers of the Bl S C, having completed twelve years' services in the rank of Lt-Col, are admitted to the Colr Allowance, with effect from the date specified, under the operation of G G O, No 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, clause 5:—

Maj Genl Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, C S I, 12th Dec 1875.
Lt-Col (Bt Col) Henry Hopkinson, C S I, 12th Dec 1875.

The under-mentioned Officers of the Bl S C, having completed 24 years' services, are promoted to the rank of Col, from the dates specified under the provisions of G G O No 808 of the 26th Sept 1866, subject to H M's approval:—

Maj Henry Twiselton Dawes, Maj Frank Barnard Foote, Maj Henry Thomas Oldfield, Maj Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, and Maj William Alexander Garden, 11th Dec 1875

Maj Thomas Buttanshaw, and Maj William Gordon 12th Dec 1875.

H E the Govr Genl Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Brdr-Genl T Wright, C B, of the Bl S C, Depy Adjt Gen'l, and Offg Comdt of the Hyderabad Contingent, to be Comdt of the Contingent, with effect from the 13th Dec 1875, in succession to Brdr-Genl H D Abbott, C B, whose tour of staff service has expired.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr J Nickels, Asst Surdt, 2nd grade, Marine Survey Dept, to officiate as 1st Officer of the Indian Govt Steamer Nemesis, from the 10th Dec 1875, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr C J Wortley, Asst Surdt, 3rd grade, Marine Survey Dept, to be 2nd Officer of the Govt Steamer Nemesis, from the 10th Dec 1875, vice Mr E R Wells, appointed 1st Officer.

The Right Hon'ble the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

Lt Macgregor Ross, R N, 2nd Officer of the Indian Govt Steamer Irrawaddy for temporary duty

The Right Hon'ble the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Mr G R O Sherwin, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Govt Steamer Tenasserim, to fill an existing vacancy.

This cancels Mr Pierson's appointment, in Notification No 18 of the 10th Dec 1875.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following R E Officers attached to the Sappers and Miners are graded as follows in the P W D from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Lt W J Logan-Home (since deceased), as Ex Engr, 4th grade, with effect from 7th July 1872

Lt W North, as Ex Engr, 4th grade, with effect from 9th Feby 1874

Capt E A Tevor, R E, Controller, P W Accounts, reported his return to duty from furlough to England on the forenoon of the 6th Dec 1875.

Mr (late Serjeant) P Denehy, Supvr, 2nd grade, N W Provinces Irrigation Branch, having obtained his discharge from the Army on the 10th Sept 1875, is re-appointed to the P W Dept as a civilian in the same grade, with effect from that date.

Consequent on the return to duty of Capt E A Tevor, Controller 3rd class, 1st grade, the under-mentioned Officers will revert to their substantive grades, with effect from the 6th Dec 1875:—

Capt F G Oldham, from temporary, Controller, 3rd class, 1st grade, to substantive Controller, 3rd class, 2nd grade.

Mr J W Fordham, from temporary Controller, 3rd class, 2nd grade, to substantive Deny Controller.

Mr R W Burn, from temporary Asst Controller, 1st grade, to substantive Asst Controller, 2nd grade.

Mr J S Hubbard, from temporary Asst Controller, 2nd grade, to substantive Asst Controller, 3rd grade.

Capt E A Trevor, R E, Controller, 3rd Class, 1st grade, is temporarily promoted to 2nd Class, 2nd grade.

The services of Capt W H Haddock, R E, on the Establishment of the Director of State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bl in the P W Dept.

The services of the undermentioned R E Officers, attached to the P W Dept, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Mily Dept for employment at the Camp of Exercise, with effect from date of their being relieved of their respective appointments:—

Lt-Col and Bt Col W W H Greathed, C B, Maj and Bt Lieut-Col G D Pritchard; Maje H H Jones, D C Walker, F S Stanton, and G E L S Stallord; Capt and Bt Maj J Turnbull, Capts W Shepherd, H W Clarke, and B Lovett, C S I, Lieuts E F Moore, F T N Spratt, W Peacocke, J F Hewson, H G Kunhardt, D A Johnston, C F Gall, M Vaughan, J W Thurburn, J M T Badgley, H W Duperrier, and T P Cather.

Lt F R de Wolski, R E, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, and Offg Ex Engr of the New Blair Dive, is promoted to Asst Engr, 2nd grade, with effect from 26th Sept 1875.

Mr J F Victor, Supvr, 1st grade, on the Estbt under the Director of State Railways, is removed from the Dept.

Mr G A Oliver is appointed a temporary Sub-Engr, 3rd grade, and posted to the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, with effect from 8th Nov 1875.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Col A Fraser, C B, R E, Chief Engr, 1st class, N W P, the following transfers take effect:—

Col A Cadell, R E, to rejoin his appointment as Chief Engr and Secy to the Agent to the Govr Genl, Central India, in his substantive rank of Chief Engr, III Class, from the 24th Nov 1875.

Lt-Col W S Trevor, V C, R E, to return to the Military Works Branch as Supdg Engr, 3rd grade, from the 1st Dec 1875.

The services of Mr J R P Maj, Asst Supdt of Telegraphs, are dispensed with, with effect from the 8th Dec 1875.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—MILITARY WORKS.

Mr J H Trott, Accountant, 4th Class, of Controller, of Accounts, Military Works, is transferred to the Office of Ex Engr, Lahore Div, Mily Works.

Mr Trot was relieved of his duties in Controller's Office on 19th Nov 1875 afternoon.

Mr J Purdie, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, temporarily attached to 1st Allahabad Divn, Mily Works, is transferred to the Lucknow Divn, Mily Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th instant. Supdg Engr's Notification No 55 dated 15th ultimo, transferring that Officer to Saugor Divn, Mily Works, is hereby cancelled

Lieut Panabhawe is appointed Personal Asst to Supg Engr, 3rd Circle, Mily Works, vice Mr J Robinson, transferred to the Bareilly Divn, Mily Works.

Maj H F Blair, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, joined the 7th Circle, Mily Works, on the afternoon of the 15th Nov 1875.

Mr A C Johnson, Accountant, 4th grade, is allowed privilege leave for two mon hs, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Service Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th Dec 1875.

Mr H L Monk, Ex Engr, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for thirty-four days, with effect from the 10th Dec 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Supr H Mathews, Supr, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, in extension of the leave granted to him in this Office Notification No 287 of 25th Nov 1875.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Dec. 27	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 24	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	" 26	3 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	" 26	4 P.M.	12 A.M.
China	" 27	3-30 P.M.	4 P.M.
Mauritius and Reunion	" 27	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	" —	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL

In supersession of this Office Notice of the 19th May last, it is notified that, as on and after the 4th October next till further notice, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every *Monday* soon after 7 P.M., the following revised arrangements for the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 3 P.M.
Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.
Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office before 3 and 4 P.M.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

ANOTHER JAIL OUTRAGE.

ALLAHABAD, 21st Dec.

The Superintendent of the Central Prison, Agra, was murderously attacked this morning. His life was saved. The culprits have confessed and will be tried to morrow.

THE COMMAND OF THE MADRAS ARMY.

The *Pioneer's* Army correspondent states that Sir Neville Chamberlain has accepted the appointment to command the Madras Army very reluctantly after much pressure. It is also stated that Lord Napier is anything but anxious for the Gibraltar command.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

THE RANGOON PLOT.

RANGOON, 20TH DEC.

There will be a further investigation before the Magistrates respecting the recent plot previous to finally committing all the prisoners for trial.

LORD DERBY ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, 18TH DEC.

The Earl of Derby, replying to an address from the Edinburgh Conservative Working Men's Association, disclaimed any idea of establishing a Protectorate in Egypt or any intention, from interested motives, of reversing the English policy with regard to the whole Eastern Question. He said that Her Majesty's Government solely required additional security for a free and uninterrupted passage to India.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

The Bosnian Insurgents reject the Sultan's Firman, and have decided to continue the conflict until the expulsion of the Turks is complete.

There has been no important fighting recently either in Bosnia or Herzegovina.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 18TH DEC.

The Bombay Mails of the 29th ult. were delivered in London to-day.

LONDON, 18TH DEC.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera.....	4 11/16.
Exchange on India	1s. 9¾d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	91¾
4½ do. do.	92
5½ do. do.	96
Oriental Bank Shares	£45
Chartered „ „	£17-10
Do Mercantile „	£24
Hongkong and Shanghai.....	£24
Total Coin in the Bank of France..	£65,750,000
„ Notes in circulation	£94,500,000
3 per cent. Consols for Account.....	93¾
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872.....	104
Bar Silver	56 7-16

The sum of £90,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Ethcof.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

Maximum time occupied by messages from United Kingdom to Bombay, 85 hours 55 minutes.

Minimum time occupied, 64 hours 28 minutes.

Average time occupied, 75 hours 47 minutes.

A RUMOUR is being circulated that the Rev. Sholto Douglas has been appointed Bishop of Bombay. The two parties in the Church, very High and very Low, are now so widely separated and the appointment of a prominent member of either party would be manifestly imprudent; the rumour, therefore, now current may probably be at once dismissed as groundless. The Rev. Mr. Douglas, during his short stay in Bombay a few months ago, so unmistakably connected himself with the very Low Church party that no one could credit him with holding either moderate or broad Church views if he became Bishop. The very High Church party have tried to get their man appointed, but have failed, and it is probable the very Low Church party will be equally unsuccessful.

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA will be at Calcutta until the 1st of January, on which date His Excellency returns to Delhi.

IT is notified in the latest *Gazette of India* that the same device, which is on the flag of His Excellency the Governor General, is to be borne by the flags of all Political Officers representing the British Government in Native States.

THE Brahmins at Benares are profiting hugely just now from the passage of illustrious Princes on their way to meet His Royal Highness at Calcutta. The day the Maharajah of Kashmir passed through may be marked in their calendar with white chalk for the future; Scindia, Jodhpore, Rewah, all bled in turn. We are sorry to hear it, remarks the *Pioneer* and adds: the first Indian Prince who really identifies himself with his age, will be the first to break down the social tyranny of the Brahmins, and balk their rapacity.

WE hear that Mr. Naradbhai, Manager of the Wudwan State was compelled to resign his post on the 17th instant. Great sensation prevails in Wudwan on account of this unexpected occurrence. The Political Agent has appointed one Nathoobhai Nanabhai, Thandar of Chotila, temporary Manager until a more competent man is available for the place. Captain Wodehouse, the Divisional officer is, we hear, making enquiries into the several grave charges brought against Naradbhai by the mother of the Thakore, who is a minor.

As might have been expected the Prince of Wales did not leave Ceylon without a miracle having taken place in his honour. The case with which the thing was manufactured is astonishing. The following remarkable occurrence is reported as having taken place during the elephant hunt near Kandy:—It was curious to hear the "gun" the natives about the kraal retailed in answer to any questions as to what was going on. One rumour that found general acceptance was that the Prince had struck a tremendously large elephant and killed it upon the spot, but that when the smoke cleared away the body was found to have miraculously disappeared, the great God Siva desiring an animal that had received so honourable a death at the hands of no great a Prince worthy of a place in the heaven of the Gods. The Tamils present seemed to look upon that as just what might have been expected under the circumstances.

THE Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 16th December 1875, that in Madras somewhat scanty rain has fallen in the Northern Districts and Tanjore, none in the Southern; prospects are satisfactory. Good rain has fallen in the Deccan districts of Bombay, in Khandesh and Nasik, and in some districts of Guzerat and the Southern Mahratta country, doing great good to the *rabi*: prospects are generally very good throughout the presidency, including Sind. In the Central Provinces slight showers are reported from a few districts: prospects continue good. In Rajputana some quantity of rain fell in the previous week, not before reported; and in Malwa there appears to have been general and beneficial rain during the week. In Bengal slight rain is reported from Midnapore, Sarun and Chumparun; prospects continue unchanged, and the harvest progresses. From the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab no rain is reported to have fallen: prospects are good. Some rain has fallen in parts of Mysore, but the condition of the crops is still indifferent. In Assam no rain is said to have fallen.

A CROMLECH was discovered by Mr. Theobald, the Head Forester of the Annamallai Range, in one of the sholays on the hills. It was constructed of slabs of granite stone, and buried in the ground, the cover or lid alone being on a level with the ground which took twenty men to move; the inner dimensions of the cromlech were about five in length, three in breadth and four in depth, it was filled with earth, and on digging into it, a few bones, several potsherds, an axe head and a spear head were found, the potsherds were very thin, and quite different to those now manufactured. The bottom of the cromlech was also lined with a granite slab. The contents Mr. Theobald has carefully removed and kept. This is the first one found on those Hills, and although the Karders (Hill tribes) lived near to the spot and often slept on the slab covering it, they never suspected that it covered a grave. At one end of the grave there was the stump and roots of a *very old* teak tree, which must have grown years after the man was buried. The bones are quite decayed and could be crushed between the fingers, and the axe and spearhead, are quite rust-eaten, so that the grave must be some hundreds of years old, and perhaps contained the remains of some old warrior who fled to those jungles during some of the wars.

THE *Pioneer*:—It is difficult to know how far long-suffering may be virtuous; but it is still more difficult and important to know how far it will be applauded. For instance, when somebody or other writes execrable poetry, and publishes it, what must conscientious critics say? Luckily, however, there is no difficulty about a poem by Mr. William Sturgeon, which we have just received. It is a welcome to the Prince, written with all the fervour of a true poet, and with all the gracefulness and propriety of a consummate master of the art. In the opening lines, Mr. Sturgeon passionately appeals to his brother bards to attune their "varying wires," and, to quote his words, he himself has attuned his own wire to perfection. He makes the glad strains resound from Everest to Adam's Peak, and then the Caves of Elephanta make a suitable reply, expressive of their loyalty. After intimating that the golden age for India has returned, he utters a sincere prayer for the country's welfare:—

"May wealth, and peace, and hapiness
Be India's future lot;
May the bright lamp of truth divine
Illume her darkest spot."

There is no need to quote any more, for we could find no rhymes, lower down, to *happiness* and *divine*; but this is a very good specimen—perhaps the most beautiful passage in the whole poem.

A MEETING of the Directors of the Alpha (Wynaad) Gold Company was held at Ootacamund on the 9th instant. The Managing Director, Mr. J. W. Ryan, reported, that on his visiting the Alpha Works on the 1st instant, Mr. Roscrow had collected 10oz. of gold, obtained from about 25oz. of amalgam. On the evening of the 2nd, Mr. Roscrow had collected a further stock of 39oz. of amalgam, which should have turned out relatively, about 15½oz. of gold. Mr. Roscrow had, moreover, all the quicksilver from the six lower ripple-boxes to retort, as well as the pulverizer to clean out, and these, according to Mr. Roscrow's own statement, should have yielded an outturn of at least 20oz. of gold, which would have made a total of over 45oz. in all, for the one month's crushing; but to Mr. Ryan's as well as the other Directors' extreme surprise and regret, the ripple-boxes and pulverizer were reported by Mr. Roscrow to have yielded scarcely 6 *dwts.*, though when pouring a portion of the quicksilver into the pulverizer, before he left the works, Mr. Ryan saw that it contained a sufficient quantity of amalgam to justify his expectations and Mr. Roscrow's assertions, thus making the actual total outturn of the month's work 24oz. 5½ dwts. only, from near 260 tons of stone crushed; one battery working only 15 days. Under these circumstances, the Directors expressed their dissatisfaction and resolved that the Mr. Roscrow's services be dispensed with, and Mr. Harris be appointed to act as Manager *pro tem*. Results are so far, therefore, very disappointing, but the courage of the Directors does not yet fail them. They are going to try again and they say:—"they have every belief in the eventual success of the undertaking, and hope that the coming trial will justify their going before the Shareholders, with certain proposals, having for their object the extension of the Company's operations, and the promotion of the interests of the Shareholders."

AN Observer communicates to the *Morning Post* the following representing the territory annexed or conquered by Russia since the beginning of the 18th century. To this list must be added the more recent conquest and annexation of Khiva and Khokand:—Azof.— Approximate extent, 21,173 square verats; date,1711; annexed by the Treaty of Pruth. Esthonia and Livonia.—138,910 verats; date, 1721; treaty of Neustadt. Osets.—Caucasus country, 1,850 verats; date, 1748; by conquest. Kertch—territory between the Bug and Dneiper, and navigation of Turkish waters, Dardanelles; date, 1774; Kuchuk Kainardji. Kingdom of Poland.—391,715 verats; date, 1772, 1793, 1794; under Catherine the Great and three partitions of Poland. Ditto.—107,220 verats; date, 1815; Congress of Vienna. Crimea and Kuban with Taman.—31,302 verats; date 1783; by manifest. Kirghiz Steppes and part of Dzoungaria.—1,805,626 verats; date, 1760, 1761; by occupation. Russian America.—1,171,403 verats; date, 1769; by a manifest of Paul. Courland (Baltic).—23,819 verats; date, 1765; by ukase. Georgia.—44,585 verats; date, 1801; placed under subjection to Russia. Caucasus: Mingrelia and Iguria—92,424 verats; date, 1803, 1804, 1810; by conquest and Treaty of Gulistan, 1813. Caucasus: Imeretha.—16,213 verats; date, Cheshna and Kabarda, 1817, 1823; conquest. Caucasus: Nakhichevan and Erivan.—23,327 verats; date, 1828; Treaty of Turkmanchai. The Caucasus, independent of the above 55,183 verats; date, 1857; 9,395 verats; date, 1859; by conquest; 4,878 verats; date, 1829. Poti, &c.—13,588 verats; date, 1859. 1862; by conquest. Finland—168,214 verats; date, 1809. Treaty of Abo. Finland: Extended her frontier to the Dniester—date, 1809; Treaty of Jassy. Bessarabia, frontier extended to the Pruth,—40,729 verats; date, 1812; Treaty of Bucharest. Turkestan.—15,000 German geographical miles; date, 1864, 1688 by conquest. Amoor—791,862 verats; date, 1858; Tearty of Aigun. Saghalien—60,000 verats; date, 1859; Treaty with Japan.

THE *Friend of India*:—Our readers are, probably already acquainted with the substance of a letter, published in last week's *Indo-European Correspondence*, pointing out the extreme danger which attends the mission of Messrs. Grosvenor and Baber to Yunnan. Who the writer of the letter is, the *Correspondence* cannot disclose, lest it should endanger his life, and "lead to other painful consequences," but it declares the information to be thoroughly reliable. We may surmise that the writer is a Catholic Priest in Western China, and we believe some of these men know really more about the people and affairs of China, than any other foreigners in the country. Taking the letter, however, for what it is worth, it will at once be clear that it gives a very serious emphasis to the doubt we have frequently expressed as to the wisdom of the mission and the safety of our embassy. Only a week or two ago, we expressed a fear lest we should have three murders to avenge instead of one, and a doubt of the wisdom of sending out missions like this without such protection as would afford absolute safety. And we have all along had grave doubts of the wisdom and justice of the ordinary British policy of compelling semi-barbarous and unwilling peoples to admit our commerce, and whenever, in consequence, the barbarians assassinate a British subject, inflicting punishment by war. That is what we are now doing in the Malayan Peninsula, and it is suggestive of grave reflections to ask ourselves why we did not go to war as eagerly to avenge the death of Margary, as to avenge the death of Birch. We give an extract from the *Correspondent's* letter:—

"Margary was killed, treacherously killed, in territory immediately subject to China—killed by positive orders from Tsiang-ta-jen, the General commanding the Chinese garrison of Momein—killed by the emissaries of one Ly-se-ta-jen [Li-Si-Tai, Mandalay notorieby], that very name by which, after the murder of Margary and of his followers, went down hastily to Mandalay and was triumphantly received by the King—was killed, finally, not for any [motive of] personal revenge or offence, but for [motives of] commercial rapine and mercantile jealousy. That very same Ly-se-ta-jen being officially recognised as the Chief [in charge] of the whole Chinese trade with Burmah. These facts are undeniably established, related and believed in Western Yunnan; a little child knows them; a boy five years old will narrate the whole history at full length. To what purpose, then, are further enquiries to be made?

"Now the affair has grown to such an extent that it seems to enter into a new phase—a more dreadful one. The cry is spread like wild-fire among the Chinese: that the Viceroy has written to Mahomedans," i.e., with Europeans at large! on the other hand, the same affair has its ludicrous aspect; many Mandarins say Mr. Margary has been accidently killed by some savage freebooters, or perhaps devoured by some wild beast!!

"The Chinese authorities appear to have lost their heads. Whether this can be rightly said, you may judge from the plot laid by them—the highest among them. [The following is the plot:] If Grosvenor and Baber proceed as far as Ta-ly [Tallifu], they must part with their bones nowhere else. You, therefore, Mandarins and Literati, stir up a riot, in what town or market soever, to the cry of: "Down with the foreign spies!" After the death of these intruders, let the local officers at all speed run to the spot, carefully attend to the dead abodies, and in [apparent] earnestness enquire after the ringleaders who gave so fatal a direction to the popular element! But your ringleaders, that it is to say, your own soldiers or satellites, worthy Chinese, appear no more; then run away laughing heartily and making game of the stupidity of transmarine barbarians! . . . When shall the hour come to put an end to such an atrocious farce?

"In the meanwhile every thing is done to stimulate popular hostility to foreigners. The present excitment spread into every part of the province, may produce a dangerous outbreak at any point; monstrons reports may be made under exaggerated forms in many distant provinces, where nothing is found too extravagant that may not be said and believed about Western barbarians."

THE ROYAL VISIT TO MADRAS.

THE SCHOOL FETE.

THE projectors of the fete to the children of the various schools of Madras in connection with the visit to this city of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Committee and Secretaries who were entrusted with the carrying out of the arrangements for the entertainment are to be congratulated on the very successful manner in which one of the most interesting events in the programme for the reception of the Prince in Madras passed off. The spectacle witnessed, on Friday evening, by the Prince in the People's Park will, there is not doubt, be amongst his most pleasing recollections of his tour through Hindustan. The grounds of the Park were cleared for the occasion, and tents were pitched at intervals. The children of all the schools in Madras were invited to be present, and tickets were issued to a very large number of persons who had subscribed towards the entertainment. The Park gates were open to ticket-holders at 1-30 P. M., and shortly after that tramway cars filled with children, dressed in their Sunday best, coming from Black Town, Chintadrepettah, Royapettah, &c., halted at the gate near the General Hospital Bridge and discharged their numerous freight. Through the other gates also, streams of girls and boys with happy countenances poured in, and, before three o'clock, a vast multitude of children, numbering about fourteen thousand, had come together. Separate grounds had been allotted for each separate school, and, at 3 o'clock, each school was called upon by the sound of drums to assemble on its ground. Then, scattered over the whole Park, on one side, from the Salt Cotaur gate to the Napier Water Pandal, and again from the Vepery gate to the General Hospital gate, were arranged, in interesting groups, the various schools assembled together, each school being provided with a distinguishing banner. White was the colour of the flags borne by the Brahmins; the Camaties and Chetties had blue flags, the Sudras red flags, and native Christians yellow flags. The children of European and Eurasian schools carried banners of various hues and devices. The weather was pleasant, the sun not shining with fierce brightness, but shedding a somewhat mild light through clouds that passed over it. All the children were in excellent spirits, and were quite delighted with the treat provided for them. The refreshments, cake and fruit and tea, supplied were speedily done justice to, and the young ones betook themselves to amusement in various ways until the time fixed for the arrival of the Prince, when they showed an anxiety to see His Royal Highness. Besides the children, a large number of visitors who had come together stationed themselves in lines along the roads of the Park, and anxiously awaited the arrival of the Royal carriage. His Royal Highness, who was a little behind the fixed time was, as he entered the Park, greeted with loud cheering, which was taken up by the children, and loud and hearty hurrahs throughout the grops of the young folk rent the air. His Royal Highness, who was accompanied by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, entered the Park by the General Hospital gate and drove down towards the Band Stand, where the Garrison Band had been playing at intervals. When the carriage reached the Band Stand, the Band struck up "God bless the Prince of Wales." The carriage was halted for a short time, and His Royal Highness spoke to Colonel Macdonald, Director of Public Instruction, and made some enquiries about the school, after which he was driven through the Park, anxious eyes wishing to have a good look at the Prince, following him in all directions, and loud cheers being continued until the carriage drove out of the General Hospital Gate. All the children, as well as the immense gathering of visitors at the place, were afforded an excellent opportunity of seeing His Royal Highness, who seemed quite pleased with the spectacle he witnessed, and acknowledged the cheers of the assembly. After His Royal Highness left the Park, the crowd dispersed, and the children, who, no doubt, will long cherish in their memories the pleasing fact of having seen the People's Park, the future King of England and Emperor of Hindustan, were then dismissed to their homes. The Police arrangements at the Park were satisfactory.

THE PARADE ON THE ISLAND.

From the Park, the Prince, accompanied by the Governor, proceeded to the Island, where a parade took place at 5 o'clock, of all the troops in garrison, including the Madras Volunteer Guards, and a Battery of Artillery from St. Thomas' Mount. The review was witnessed by a very large number of spectators. On the arrival of His Royal Highness on the ground, a Royal salute was fired, and the troops presented arms. The Prince rode up to the line, and the troops went through a few manœuvres, and then marched past. A Royal salute was fired when he left the Island.

THE ILLUMINATIONS ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

The route from Government House to the Royapooram Terminus, including the Wallajah Bridge Road, the Evening Bazaar Road, the Esplande Road and the Beach Road, was brilliantly illuminated. All the triumphal arches and the roadway were hung up with innumerable lamps, and the outlines of most of the buildings were tastefully picked out with lights. Some well-executed transparencies were exhibited in some of the offices, and the illumination of the surf and the discharge of rockets from the shipping and the pier added considerably to the attractions of the night.

THE PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The Royapooram Railway Terminus, having passed through the hands of the decorator, underwent such a metamorphosis that its most intimate acquaintances could not on Friday night when the public entertainment took place, recognise in it their place where the iron horse had been wont to snort and hiss. The sombre walls of the station were decked in white milinery, and the beams and cross beams had their unattractiveness protected from the public gaze by a roof of rare beauty. What was once an ordinary building, unnoticed and unvisited, except by those on business intent, was transformed into such a thing of beauty, that, during the past week, many thousands of people, residents of the city as well as visitors to Madras from the mofussil, visited the building and admired the decorations. The adorning of the whole place was purely of an oriental nature, and native artists from Tanjore and other Southern districts contributed towards the completion of the palatial hall, worthy of the presence of our royal visitor. For the purposes of the entertainment, the whole of the building was arranged in two platforms, one on the south and the other on the north side of the building. The platform on the south contained a dais, and on this, which was covered with a red cloth marked with gold, were arranged the seats for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Governor of Madras and the distinguished visitors now amongst us.

In the other parts of the building, ticket-holders were allotted seats. The Reception Committee, we have no doubt, met with considerable difficulty in the apportionment of seats for the visitors, and we should not be surprised to hear a great deal of grumbling with regard to strict regard not having been paid to any order of precedence. The Committee completed their arrangements to the best of their ability, and the hour fixed for the commencement of the entertainment, was half past ten o'clock. Long before that time, the guests invited, flocked into the hall, and occupied the seats allotted to them, and as the time for the opening of the ball approached, there was scarcely any vacant space, except on the dais, where His Royal Highness and the party accompanying him were to be seated. At first it seemed as if the building were but dimly lighted, but, when, at the proper time four electric lights came to the rescue of the many chandeliers used, a decided improvement was perceptible. The chair got up for the Prince was neatly finished, and near it were also placed other equally well turned out pieces of furniture. The Maharajah of Travancore, the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Prince of Arcot, and the other native Chiefs who have come to Madras to be present at the reception of the Prince, presented themselves in good time, and being received with due ceremony, conducted to the seats provided for them. The leading officials of the Government were also in attendance before the appointed hour. But, more than half an hour having elapsed after the time at which it was expected His Royal Highness would drop in, the company showed slight signs of impatience, but all kept their seats until a quarter to 12, when the Prince, accompanied by the Duke of Buckingham arrived at the station, and was received in the compound by a guard of honour from the Madras Volunteer Guards. At the door of the building, the Prince was received by the members of the Reception Committee, and was conducted to his seat on the dais. After the Prince had arrived, and His Royal Highness had taken his seat, the spectacle presented on the dais was an imposing one. There were there, the Prince and his brilliant suite, His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and his staff, the Maharajahs, Rajahs, other native Chiefs, and the leading officials of the Government. The ladies who formed a part of the party from Government House, lent additional splendour to the scene. There was a delay for a little while, as the whole of the party who had followed the Prince had not arrived, and then on the Prince signifying his willingness to receive it, Mr. L. B. Burrows, President of the Madras Municipality and Secretary to the Reception Committee read the following address in an audible manner:—

To His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, K. G., K. T., K. P., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Royal Highness—With feelings of joyful loyalty and devotion, we, the undersigned inhabitants of the City and Presidency of Madras, beg to offer to your Royal Highness a cordial welcome to the Capital of Southern India.

In common with the many millions of Her Most Gracious Majesty's subjects in British India, we heard with delight of your Royal Highness' intention to visit this portion of the Empire, and we hail your Royal Highness' presence amongst us to-day as one more of many proofs of the good will felt by Her Majesty towards the people of this country.

We beg ouyr Royal Highness, to convey unto her Most Gracious Majesty, and to accept for Yourself and for Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, the expression of our sincere devotion to the Throne, our attachment to the Royal Family, and our grateful appreciation of the many blessings which Her Majesty's just, wise, and merciful rule has conferred on this country.

Your Royal Highness will already, in traversing the Presidency, have witnessed many proofs of material prosperity, the fruit of long continued peace, temperate and upright administration, political and social traquillity.

These blessings are associated in our minds, and those of the subjects of Queen Victoria in every part of India, with her Majesty's illustrious reign; and we rejoice to welcome in your Royal Highness the representative of a dynasty which this country has such good reason to regard with gratitude, and whose happy prerogative it has been to entwine arround India the golden chain of affection and peace."

His Royal Highness read the following reply in a very pleasant and clear tone:—

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for your welcome. My tour through your Presidency has, to my great regret, been much curtailed owing to the necessity for avoiding districts where cholera was epidemic. But I have been able to visit some most important Provinces, I have seen some magnificent monuments of ancient art, and I have traversed plains rendered famous by the labour of our soldiers in former wars, fertilized by the science of Engineers in ancient, as well as modern days, and now sustaining a vast industrious and peaceful population.

It has been a great pleasure to me to be everywhere welcomed by crowds whose appearance testifies to prosperity and contentment. I draw from what I see and hear the conclusion, that one result of our rule has been to unite all classes of the population with us in sincere loyalty to the crown, and that they regard their connection with the English monarchy as their best security—to use the words of your address—"for temperate and upright administration, and for political and social tranquility."

I will gladly convey to Her Majesty the Queen your expressions of loyalty and devotion to Her person and Her Throne.

The casket to contain the address was next handed by Mr. Burrows to the Prince, and His Royal Highness, in receiving it, observed that it was really beautiful. Then began a nautch. Dancing girls went through the kolattam or the plaid dance, which was watched with much interest by the Prince. Then followed a carnatic dance—*Pas seul* by Gynna, which also seemed to afford interest to His Royal Highness. As some of the ladies sitting near His Royal Highness were desirous of seeing the jewels that glittered on the person of the dancing girl, His Royal Highness requested that she might approach his seat on the dais, and on her doing so her jewellery were for some moments inspected by His Royal Highness and the ladies. After a piece was played by native musicians on the violin and other instruments, the Prince left the building at half past one o'clock. Before going away, His Royal Highness, we learn, expressed himself quite pleased with the entertainment and said that the Carnatic dance was a very pretty one. The native community were immensely delighted with the Prince's affable manner.

THE PRINCE WITH THE MADRAS HOUNDS.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales having intimated his wish that there should be a meet of the hounds at the Mount this morning, the pack was there at day-light. His Royal Highness honoured Captain and Mrs. Smith by expressing a wish that the meet should take place in their compound, and to that place the pack was accordingly taken. Everything necessary to comfort the inner man was arranged on tables under the fine banian trees which adorn Captain Smith's grounds, and H. R. H.'s arrival was anxiously awaited by a field of over 50 riders, among whom were several ladies. Owing to the horses ordered for H. R. H.'s use not arriving at Government House in proper time, the Prince was rather late, and it was 7 o'clock before the cover side was reached.

The cover drawn was the one near the Mount barracks, so well known as a good find. It maintained its reputation on this occasion right well, for no sooner were the hounds thrown in, than they gave tongue, and "forward" was the cry at once. They crossed some water near, and puzzled about for a few minutes on the other side, and very soon made up their minds that Jack had gone "back ag'in." With a flourish of their sterns which clearly meant business, they harked back, and, in a minute or two, started off across some very broken ground by the riverside in the direction of Palaveram. Passing through a bamboo thicket, they emerged on some deep paddy, but very soon retraced their steps, and then, suddenly turning to the right, went away across that maidan near Palaveram which is so full of holes and such exceedingly nasty riding ground to some gardens, where they hung about a few minutes, and then broke away again with merry music for the open country till they reached a small stony hillock where those who knew this country feared Jack might have gone to earth. It was not so, however, and, after a momentary check, away they went full cry towards the stone covered hill beyond Palaveram. The going here was good, and when this mound was reached, no one dared to hope that Jack would be seen again, for earths abound in this hill. The pack, however, went up the hill, and the field rode round and drew up on the other side; every one being thankful to give his blowing horse a grateful rest. It did not last long, however, for suddenly Jack was seen making the best use he could of his pads across the fields, and every one felt that hard work was out out for him, such a start had the Jackall obtained, and so freshly was the going. "Tallyho!" was the cry, and Squires calling to his hounds, caused them to stream down the hill side. In a couple of seconds after reaching the level ground, they owned the scent, and, proclaiming their joy in chorus, dashed away like greased lightening across the paddy, never stopping for a second, till they reached the river side, and here only for a moment. The leaders dashed into the water after trying the river bank carefully, and were at once followed by the whole pack and by some of the field.

Those who know the country rode to a good 200 yards or so lower down, and got across without difficulty, but the venturesome few who followed in the direct tract of the hounds, had a bad time of it. One lady's horse fell backwards and, unhorsing her, placed her in great jeopardy, for a gentleman immediately behind her rode right over her, happily, however, without doing her any injury. From the river the run was across most fearfully deep paddy, so deep in places, that the horses could hardly get along at all, and bellows to mend were the order of the day; one large one, with but a single eye, making himself heard far and wide as he sobbed through the mire. Every now and then a ditch with a bank on either side presented itself, and the blown horses had enough to do to take their riders safely over. Only one accident, however, happened here; but this was a strange one. Captain Aylmer, riding well in front, suddenly found himself on his back, the girth of his saddle breaking as his horse came partly down. He held on to the reins, however; and it was well he did so, for the saddle remaining attached by the breastplate and flapping about, made the horse so mad with fright, that, had he got away he would not have been caught in a hurry, and the rider would have had a tramp over paddy, homewards, which he would have had reason to remember for the rest of his days. However, he held on, as we have said, and managed eventually somehow to set matters straight and resume his seat.

From the spot where this accident took place, the pack ran steadily for at least another mile, when they threw up, and as it was getting very hot and late the Master had made up his mind to give over, but suddenly the jackall was viewed, and those who had dismounted sprang into their saddles. "Yoicks, forward!" was the cry, and the pack, every stern erect and every bristle standing, set off determined to give jack his quietus. Not long were they in carrying out their purpose. A couple of minutes' run round some cactus, which surrounded a neighbouring village, settled jack's hash, and he died gloriously, after having taken his pursuers at least ten miles across as unpleasant country to ride over as could well be met with anywhere.

H. R. H. was up at the death, and was graciously pleased to accept the jackall's head, which is to be mounted as a cup, and will, we hope, be a pleasing memento of Madras. The brush was presented by the Master to Miss Rideout, who untrode the greater part of the field, and bore herself, throughout the run, in the most gallant way. Several other ladies distinguished themselves also, and H. R. H. will, we feel sure, carry away with him a pleasing remembrance, not only of the beauty of the Madras ladies, but of their pluck in the field. While returning, H. R. H. met with an accident, but was not at all hurt. We did not see how the fall took place, but were happy to observe that the Prince was on his legs again in an instant, and mounted his horse as though nothing had happened.

Thus ended as good a day's sport as has ever been had with the Madras Hounds, and all congratulated the Master on having the good luck to give His Royal Highness such amusement. The run lasted at least an hour and a half, was fairly fast throughout, and at times very fast. The distance run, taking into account turns and twists, could not be less than 10 miles, for from where the jackall breathed his last, to the cover whence he started was 6 miles at the very least as the crow flies. May we soon have such another gallop.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE.

The grand event is over. The Prince has come and gone, and Madras will now resume its ordinary appearance. His Royal Highness embarked this afternoon for Calcutta, carrying away with him very pleasing recollections of his visit to this city. It will no doubt be a great source of satisfaction to all those who have had anything to do with the preparations for the reception of the Prince to know that His Royal Highness, before he left Government House, more than once expressed himself "charmed" with his visit here. His Royal Highness, attended by his suite, quitted Government House after 4 o'clock this afternoon, under a royal salute, and accompanied by His Grace the Governor, proceeded to the Pier under an escort of the 16th Queen's Lancers and the Governor's Body Guard. A guard of honour was stationed at Government House, and presented arms while the carriage was leaving. The Police mustered strong on the road from Government House, the Mount Road, the Wallalajah Bridge, the Fort Glacis Road, and the North Beach Road, to the Pier. Detachments of the Troops in garrison were stationed at the junction of the Esplanade Road near Messrs. Parry and Co.'s Office, and at intervals along the Beach Road. A guard of honour, furnished by the Madras Volunteer Guards, paraded opposite the shore end of the Pier. There were crowds of people of all classes on the route from the Government House to the Pier, and every building on the Beach contained large gatherings of ladies and gentlemen. The Pier presented quite a gay spectacle, a large number of ladies and gentlemen being there. At the place where it was expected His Royal Highness would alight from his carriage, there was prepared a platform covered with red cloth, and near it were placed a number of chairs, around which were arranged pots containing flower plants. Ladies and gentlemen who had had the honour of being presented to His Royal Highness, or who had attended the various receptions and levees had at first been requested to remain on the sides of the Pier, but afterwards, as the Prince desired that the place of embarkation should not be crowded, they were asked to keep at the end of the Pier. The Prince arrived at the Pier at twenty minutes after four o'clock. The guard of honour presented arms and the crowds cheered heartily. His Royal Highness was received by the Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and staff, the Bishop of Madras, the Roman Catholic Bishop, the members of Council and other leading officials. The Maharajahs of Travancore and Vizianagram, and the Prince of Arcot were also present on the platform. The Prince, after shaking hands with some of the gentlemen, requested that three of the chief subadars of the three native regiments that had taken a part in the parade on the Island yesterday evening might be brought before him. On the subadars presenting themselves and saluting him, His Royal Highness, speaking through an Interpreter, expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which the native regiments had acquitted themselves at the parade, and he asked the subadars to tell the men of their regiments how satisfied and pleased he had been with their appearance. After this, the Prince took leave of those present, and entered the Pier carriage, which was then pushed on to the sea end of the Pier. A guard of honor from the 89th Regiment was stationed on the Pier near the companion stairs. After leaving the Pier carriage, the Prince shook hands with the Hon'ble W. Robinson and some ladies, and, accompanied by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Captain Taylor the Master Attendant, left for the Serapis in the Port boat, which carried the Royal Standard and was followed by an escort of catamarans. As the boat went on, H. M.'s ship Raleigh fired a royal salute and loud cheers burst forth from the thousands of people assembled on shore. When the boat conveying the Prince reached the Serapis, the catamarans formed in line about half a cable's length from the ship and remained so while the boat was alongside the ship. The catamarans escorted His Grace the Governor on his return to the shore. The Serapis, accompanied by H. M.'s Ship Raleigh and the Osborne, left the roads at ten minutes after six o'clock.—*Madras Times*, Dec. 20.

BOMBAY.

MR. JAMES, Postmaster General, Bombay Presidency, is in Rajcote on tour.

POOR-BOX.—The Senior Magistrate of Police acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 30, contributed by G. K. R. to the poor-box of the Fort Police Court.

ARRIVAL OF HORSES.—Forty-five horses from Bushire were landed at the Carnac Bunder on Monday, and were taken to Abdool Raymon's stables on the Bhendy Bazaar Road.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 18th December, was 55 feet and 3 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 55 feet and 3 tenths.

ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a Mahomedan named Shaik Mahomed Babun, a dealer in glass bangles, obtained a warrant, for the arrest of one Ebrahim Momon, whom he charged with enticing away his wife, named Ameena, to Callian.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Monday at Sewree, on view of the body of Possetty, a Camatee by caste, about forty years of age. Upon the evidence adduced, the following verdict was returned by the jurors:—"That death was caused by his having been accidently drowned in a well."

SUSPECTED THEFT.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, two Mahomedans, named Shaik Esmail and Cassim Dowjee, were charged before the Senior Magistrate, with having in their possession sixty steel files, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. Defendant No. 1 was convicted and sentenced to three months' hard labour in the Common Jail and the other was acquitted.

SECRETING POSTAL LETTERS.—Yesterday, Mr. C. A Stuart, the Post Master of Bombay, appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper and laid an information in chambers, (which was withheld by the Court from the representatives of the press) against a native official of the Postal Department, charging him with secreting certain postal letters, and obtained a warrant for his arrest that he might be dealt with according to law.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION.—A Purdasee gateman, in the employ of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, named Pultan Patuck, was yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the instance of Surayjee Govind, the Parell station master of the company, with having in his possession an empty oil can, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. Upon the evidence adduced he was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 5.

A CHARGE UNDER THE MUTINY ACT.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, three Hindoos, named Gungia Bhoojungs, Soodams Bapoo, and Krishna, were charged under section 85 of Act 7 of 1875, (Mutiny Act), with buying or receiving from soldiers, deserters, certain regimental necessaries, consisting of sundry soldiers' clothing, valued at Rs. 20. Upon the evidence adduced defendant No. 3 was acquitted, and defendants Nos. 1 and 2 were fined Rs. 10 and Rs. 30 each, being trible the value of the property. The defendants stated that they had neither money nor property that would enable them to pay the fine, consequently his Worship sentenced them each to one month's hard labour in the Common Jail.

PARSEE POETRY.—Mr. Bomanjee Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla has just published a very small pamphlet of nine pages, containing two sonnets to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, one of which has been composed by himself, and the other by his wife. These sonnets are both of them wretched specimens of English composition, and the one by Mr. Bomanjee looks very like a piracy from Goldsmith's "Traveller." The pamphlet is dedicated, without permission, to the Prince, in itself a piece of assurance in our young author, which is not atoned for by the incomplete and badly arranged sentences in the preface. In his "eulogy" of the Queen Mr. Bomanjee has shown the usual poetical license by turning the word royal into royalest, in order to meet the demands of his very elegant metre. In another place he says,

Editor of *The Times* considers that the interests of the public demand any further explanation than that which the accounts and reports submitted yearly and half-yearly to the proprietors secure, or that which the very full discussions at the meetings of the company elicit, and which are reported in *The Times* and other newspapers, the directors are perfectly ready to answer the challenge and to enter upon such explanations. But they naturally decline a controversy on the subject of the company's affairs with a person in the position of your correspondent, who as the proprietor of £20 nominal capital has already been more than sufficiently dealt with at the company's meetings, and who as a subordinate of the managing directors proved himself unworthy of their confidence.—" I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

" A. M. BETHUNE, Secretary."

(*Times City Article*, Nov. 26.)

In some respects the following further letter from the Peninsular and Oriental Company is satisfactory although it does not yet meet the points raised in Captain Bain's letter, one of which was that the separate vessels of the fleet were kept in the list at too high a valuation. We have no wish, however, to advocate his position in any way as against the company. Our only object in calling attention to it at all was rather that opportunity might be given to the Company to make good its title to be considered as sound as in its best days. Anything that should threaten materially to lessen its *prestige* or dim its prosperity would be to be deplored, and we can only hope that what may be lacking in this letter to a complete statement of the Company's position will be made up at the shareholders' meeting. The matter primarily interests them:—

"Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 122, Leadenhall street, Nov. 25.

" Sir,—In reverting to the affairs of this company in your Money Article of to-day, you are good enough to say that the letter which I addressed to you yesterday contains on the point which it touches as complete a refutation as could be wished. You at the same time express your regret that my letter deals with the less significant portion of your correspondent's charge, or with matters personal between the company and himself, but that you doubt not that the other and graver charges may be as fully rebutted, although the statement shown to you privately, from which it appears that the company's fleet has been taken at 27*s.* per ton less value in 1874 than in 1867, does not affect the real question at issue.

" In reply to the latter observation I may at once state that you will find upon referring to the printed slip handed to you regarding the value of the company's fleet, that you have misread the figures, and you will find that the difference in value in favour of 1874 as against 1867 there stated is not, as in your article of to-day, 27*s.*, but £419.3*d.* per ton.

"I am also desired to say, with regard to the personal part of the question, that the directors are somewhat at a loss to see how they could possibly have said less than they did.

" When a journal in the position of *The Times* receives what appears intended to be an elaborate accusation against Directors who have conducted the affairs of a well-known public undertaking for a number of years to the satisfaction of the proprietors, it seems not only natural but necessary that some inquiry should ensue as to the character of the accuser and his claims to credibility.

" It was at all events necessary, in this instance, to show that *The Times* had been entirely misled upon a matter of very considerable importance to the proprietors of this company by a correspondent who hung a letter of accusation against the Directors upon the pretence that they were desirous of raising further capital—a pretence which, as I showed in my letter of yesterday, your correspondent knew to be false.

" In confining my letter of yesterday strictly to the point raised in your Money Article upon the subject of further capital, which was alleged as the ground upon which explanation as to the company's affairs was rendered necessary, I stated that the Directors were perfectly ready to meet any challenge on the part of *The Times* on the latter subject.

" The point which therefore now seems to require to be met is that the Directors are alleged to have overvalued the company's fleet with the motive, as seems implied by your correspondent's letter, of concealing a deficit and of deceiving not only the proprietors of the company, but also the Government, for the purpose of obtaining larger mail subsidies than are necessary from the public Exchequer. Your correspondent alleges that this deficit amounts to £1,385,889.

" Upon the face of the matter, common sense suggests the question. Why should the Directors do anything so absurd, not to say guilty, and what has become of the £1,385,889 ?

" A steam company is not like a bank, or an insurance office or credit company, in which the assets are mostly in paper, and may worth anything or nothing, and may be tampered with by dishonest directors to an enormous extent.

" Nor has your correspondent ventured for one moment to suggest in all the numerous publications which he has been scattering among the company's shareholders and the public Press that the slightest taint of personal dishonour can be attributed to the Board.

" He is broad, nay wild, in his statements, but he is particularly careful not to run any risk in that direction.

" Your correspondent arrives at these figures of £1,385,889, or in one place at £1,522,821, by valuing the fleet himself, not as a going concern of great importance, but as if the company were suddenly about to stop, and the fleet be sold off; and he argues this conclusion from the opinion he says he has formed, and which he seems to think to be considered indisputable, as to the relative merits and valuation of the Royal Mail Company's and this Company's fleet.

" Now, if the cost and the various conditions of steam fleets could be tabulated in the same way as that of railways, there might be some utility in discussing this question from a comparative point of view; but it is obvious that in that case we should require to have the comparison of many fleets in an exhaustive manner, and especially of those of equal dimensions and engaged in a similar trade. These conditions certainly do not exist in the case of the Royal Mail Company and this Company, although the Directors have little doubt that as the Royal Mail Company have enjoyed for several years past a far more prosperous trade and, in comparison, far higher revenue than this company, they have been enabled proportionally to write down the value of their fleet.

" The question is, therefore, not what our friends the Royal Mail Company's advantages are in your correspondent's opinion, but whether the Directors of this company have purposely overvalued their fleet to conceal the loss of capital ?

" In the opinion of the Directors a loss of capital must quickly show itself in an undertaking such as a steam company in one of two ways, either by its suspending operations altogether, or by calling up new capital to replace that which has been lost.

" Your correspondent has not gone the length of stating that the company are soon likely to suspend their operations. He has, it is true, written a phamphlet upon its 'decline and fall,' which he carefully mentions in his communication to you, but as he has not given any particular date for the consummation of this event, the value of the prophecy is hardly to be calculated upon. His immediate contention simply is that the company propose to raise debenture stock to cover their losses, but that has now been abundantly shown to be a gross misrepresentation of the fact.

" It seems, therefore, that the Directors have imposed upon them the duty of proving a negative—viz., that capital has not been lost, and that they have not overvalued the fleet to conceal a deficit, and, fortunately for them, this is now easily and simply done.

" During the last eight years, namely, since the commencement of the present mail contract, the Directors have called up from the proprietors the sum of £200,000. In that period they have built or purchased for the company 23 steamers, aggregating 67,134 tons and 10,880-horse power, and costing upwards of £2,000,000 sterling, a greater tonnage than that of the entire fleet of the Royal Mail Company. During that time the company have also spent important sums in repairing and renewing other portions of their fleet, and they have had the disadvantage of being obliged to sell at a considerable loss many steamers which a few years ago were thoroughly eligible for the company's work, but became prematurely obsolete through the opening of the Suez Canal. Notwithstanding the number of vessels sold, the net increase in the tonnage of the fleet since 1868 is 37,000 tons.

" The figures in the company's books clearly prove that this important addition to the company's fleet has been made not from new capital, except to the very limited extent of £200,000.

" In further confirmation of this, I annex a statement showing the revenue and expenditure, reserves, tonnage and value of fleet, and paid-up capital and dividend for the period in question.

" Ascandid examination of this statement will show not only that the company's fleet has increased in value, and, at the same time, the price per ton has been diminished, but that this result has been attained by great exertions on the part of the Directors and Executive of the company in the face of a very heavy decline in the revenue of the company, consequent on the serious competition which the opening of the Suez Canal is well known to have entailed.

" It is hardly worth taking any further notice of your correspondent, especially as the Directors entirely agree with you in your dislike to personal controversy; but still it may be worth while observing that by the statement now submitted to you, you will find that the capital account is at the present time in a considerably better position, taking the value of the fleet as a test than it was during the years he was in this office, up to 1872, not as a manager, but certainly in a confidential position, and when he made no representation whatever adverse to the company's position or the policy of the Board.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

" A. M. BETHUNE, Secretary.

" Peninsular and Oriental Company, Nov. 25."

APPENDIX.

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Debentures issued.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.*
1868 ...	2,700,000	800,000	2,485,965	2,313,817
1869 ...	2,700,000	799,000	2,659,627	2,390,518
1870 ...	2,700,000	799,500	2,847,016	2,174,672
1871 ...	2,700,000	800,000	2,922,656	1,923,881
1872 ...	2,700,000	700,000	2,122,756	1,958,551
1873 ...	2,700,000	800,000	2,173,371	2,007,761
1874 ...	2,700,000	800,000	2,186,693	2,047,899
1875 ...	2,900,000	800,000	2,099,334	2,021,159

* Including Reserves for Insurance and Depreciation.

Year.	Tonage of Steamers.	Horse-power.	Value	Reserve.	Net Value per ton, deducting Reserve Fund.
1868 ...	89,524	18,600	2,434,484	334,316	£30 17
1869 ...	80,379	13,600	2,369,277	352,923	29 10
1870 ...	89,247	20,000	2,308,397	418,924	28 15
1871 ...	86,481	19,930	2,286,527	432,124	27 12
1872 ...	98,335	22,000	2,587,877	482,124	26 6
1873 ...	113,571	24,800	3,041,077	432,124	26 15
1874 ...	119,438	25,000	3,148,577	432,124	26 7
1875 ...	117,473	22,000	3,063,876	432,124	26 1

†Exclusive of Tugs and Hulks, as per Company's books.

(Note.—This statement is not encumbered with particulars regarding the Company's other property,—freehold and lease-hold, docks, wharves, &c., in England and India, China and Australia,—coals, stores, &c., in which of course, a large amount of capital is invested, nor with the assets and liabilities in bills receivable and payable. But it may be stated that the above fleet of 117,473 tons, value £3,063,876, has been completely paid for, except as regards one sum of £16,000, the acceptance for which has not yet fallen due).

NEW AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF DE BELLEFONDS.

HIS MEETING WITH MR. STANLEY.

(*Daily Telegraph.*)

We have received, through the kindness of General Stone and Mr. E. T. Rogers, the agents of his Highness the Khedive, the following interesting report made officially to the Ministry of War at Cairo. It appears in the form of an "Extract from notes made by Mr. Linant de Bellefonds, of the staff of General Gordon, Governor-General of the Egyptian Provinces of the Equator, respecting his visit to Mtesa, King of Uganda, and his meeting with Mr. Stanley."

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1875.

We are camped at Mtesa's capital. His residence is scarcely more than a kilometre from the house which he has placed at my disposal. But let me not anticipate events.

This morning a constant rain, which had fallen all the night, prevented us from setting out. At eight o'clock the rain ceased, but the wind arose, making the trees shake their leaves and branches, so that we should have been wet through at the end of a walk of ten minutes, especially under the plantain trees, the huge arms of which are perfect reservoirs of water which discharge themselves all at once with every blast of wind, and make perfect showerbaths for the unfortunate people who have to walk beneath. The natives of the Soudan are very much afraid of rain, and suffer greatly from it. At nine o'clock, therefore, we set forth on the march. We had to traverse many ravines where the rain water had gathered, rendering the passage somewhat difficult. We waded through muddy water above our knees. At the end of an hour of this experience we came up with the estates of the mother of King Mtesa; but the rain obliged us to seek a shelter. Besides that, we wished to make our toilette before entering the metropolis of Uganda. We therefore took possession, without any scruple, of some huts upon the side of the road.

It was noon. The rain had ceased. An emissary from Mtesa came to bring me messages of welcome on the part of the King. Our toilette was complete. My Soudan soldiers produced the finest possible effect with their red tunics, their cartridge-cases made of leopardskin, and their white trousers. When passed in column along the high road, the trumpets and the drums beating a lively movement. In front of us the Mtongalis echoed this with their nogaras, and waved their flags. A population of more than ten thousand people surrounded us, running hither and thither, singing, shouting, and dancing about. The effect produced was one of the most extraordinary I had ever seen. We went forward along an avenue with a breadth of from 30 to 40 metres, the population still accompanying us across low hills and gardens. By and bye we arrived at an immense square, where a compact crowd, some sitting, others standing, waited our approach in solemn silence. Upon our arrival the Nagaras, in incalculable number united in a deafening peal. We were in the residence of the Queen Mother, and messengers succeeded each other every five minutes to bring me the salaams of her Majesty. My own trumpets welcomed them, and it was an uproar an inconceivable *charivari*, which did not want the charm of originality. One could see the whole country was *en fête*.

The crowd which attended our footsteps increased more and more, but offered us no inconvenience upon our road; they left the way quite free, while dancing on either side of us, or flowing in tumultuous waves of humanity across the hillocks and cultivated places. It was one of the gayest and most festive spectacles to see this crowd in the most curious and varied costumes swarm all over the uplands, and then precipitate themselves like a living torrent into the streets below. Along the road a multitude of women were ranged in front of the houses, evidently admiring our *cortege*. A sorcerer, covered with a thousand odd charms, came up and harangued me; and every now and then a courier would arrive completely out of breath, from King Mtesa. He brought me the royal salaam which, being delivered, he would hurry back again like an arrow, not daring to stop till he laid my response at the feet of the King. At last the palace of Mtesa came in sight, built upon the north face of a hill, from which it commands a grand landscape. They told me that Mtesa was following our course with a telescope. We traversed for a quarter of an hour the avenue which led up to the royal residence, and presently arrived at the houses that were set apart for our use. All these habitations have a common fence. They contain many interior courts. My abode, specially raised for me, was extremely comfortable. Mtesa quite fatigued me with his salutations. Happily he now began to accompany them with something more substantial, for he sent me eggs, bananas, rice, onions, sugar-cane, and two kids—materials for a repast which out-did the best dinners of Auric at Cairo.

MONDAY, APRIL 12.

My reception by King Mtesa was fixed for this morning, but the rain, which never ceased to fall up to noon, delayed the ceremony. At two o'clock, the weather having grown favourable, Mtesa sent me a messenger to let me know that he was ready to give me audience. Having warned my camp, everyone proceeded to put on his freshest dress. When we were ready my private Soudan soldiers appeared quite superb, in their red jackets and their white pantaloons. I placed myself at their head, the trumpets and drums resounding. We followed an avenue, from 80 to 100 metres broad, which led directly from north to south, and ended at the palace-gate of Mtesa. This palace now appeared in front of us, built upon an eminence which overtopped those around. On either side of the avenue were gardens surrounded by enclosures, within which were the habitations of the great captains and high functionaries. At the end of twenty-five minutes' walking we came to the true gate of the palace. We passed, one after the other, five courts, full of an endless crowd of Mtongalis, soldiers, and others. The last court serves as the habitation of the Royal executioners, whose badge of office consists of a cord of banana fibres exquisitely plaited. Upon entering this last court, a perfectly frightful hubbub of music received us; a thousand instruments, each more barbarous than the others, brayed out in our ears the most discordant deafening sounds. The bodyguard of Mtesa equipped with guns presented arms to me.

The King was standing at the entrance of his reception hall. I approached him, and made the Turkish salutation. He stretched out his hand, which I took; and then it was that I saw to the left hand of the King a European countenance tanned brown. It was a traveller, and I concluded that it must be Cameron. We observed each other without at present exchanging a word. King Mtesa now rose and walked into an inner apartment, where we followed him. It was a corridor twelve metres in length and four metres broad, the floor of which sloped from the entrance, the roof being supported by a series of columns of palm-wood in a central row dividing it into three aisles. The central part was occupied by the King's throne. The two side aisles were filled by the great dignitaries and the chief officers. Against each column leaned one of the King's guards, wearing a great red cloak and white turban adorned with monkey skin, white breeches, and black blouse with red bands, and all alike carrying muskets.

Mtesa took his place upon the throne, which was made of wood, in the form of an office sofa. His feet rested upon a stool, which again stood upon a leopard's skin, underneath which was spread a Smyrna carpet. In front of the King an elephant's tusk, brilliantly polished, served as a royal sign, while at his feet were deposited two boxes containing fetiches. On each side of the throne was placed a lance, one made of copper and one of iron. These are the attributes of Uganda; the dog of which Speke makes mention appears to have been suppressed. The Grand Vizier and two scribes squatted at the feet of the King.

Mtesa possesses much dignity, and was not without a real personal distinction. His costume was elegant. He wore a white caftan fringed with red; he had stockings, slippers, a vest of black cloth embroidered with gold, and a tarboosh with a silver plate on its top. He carried a sabre with an ivory handle encrusted with silver—a Zanzibar-made weapon—and a wand. I proceeded to exhibit my presents, which Mtesa pretended scarcely to glance at, his dignity not permitting him to appear inquisitive. I addressed myself then to the strange European who was sitting in front of me at the left of the King:

"Have I the honour to speak to Mr. Cameron?"

"No, Sir; I am Stanley."

"Permit me to introduce myself as M. Linant de Bellefonds, a member of Colonel Gordon's expedition."

We saluted each other with a low bow, as if we had met in a *salon* and not in the heart of Africa. But our conversation ended here for the moment. This meeting with Mr. Stanley profoundly surprised me. He was far from my thoughts. Indeed, I was completely unacquainted with the plan of his journey.

I took farewell of the King, who had been amusing himself with putting my soldiers through their exercise and hearing my bugles blow. I shook hands warmly with Mr. Stanley, and begged him to do me the honour of sharing my dinner. A few moments after reaching my house Mr. Stanley arrived there. After having mutually expressed the pleasure caused by this *rencontre*, Mr. Stanley informed me that Cameron had written from Ujiji that he had quitted that place for the Congo. Mr. Cameron, he said, had been very much troubled by the question of supplies, having exceeded the credit allowed him by the Royal Geographical Society. At Ujiji he must have left behind all his companions, as I have been quite alone. Mr. Stanley spoke in the highest possible terms of Lieutenant Cameron, and earnestly hoped to see him succeed in his undertaking.

As for Mr. Stanley, he was travelling as the representative of *The Daily Telegraph* and *New York Herald*. He had left Zanzibar four months before I met him, to explore the Victorian Lake. He had penetrated through the country of the Masai, and had certified the existence of a great water-shed discharging into the lake from the eastern slope. Leaving at Usuvuma his camp and followers, he had embarked with ten men in a little vessel which he had conveyed along with him upon the Victoria Nyanza. He had followed and explored all the eastern side of the lake, penetrating every bay, gulf and creek, and surveying the islands and the capes. I have studied the results of Mr. Stanley's explorations, which are very considerable. He has shown me his sketches of some extremely curious islands that he discovered. There are a bridge island, a cave island, and an island of the Sphynx. The first presents a natural bridge of granite, with all the appearance of a work constructed by the hand of man. The second contains an enchanted grotto, like Calypso's. The third offers the aspect of the Sphynx of Egypt. We talked together until eleven o'clock at night. Stanley is a first-rate traveller—a brave, light-hearted gentleman, a good comrade, a patient explorer, taking everything as it comes. I derived the truest pleasure from his instructive and varied conversation. He has travelled far and wide, and seen a great deal. He knows the whole world. It was four months since I had heard a single French word pronounced. It was a great pleasure, therefore, to hear Stanley talking, for, without expressing himself with perfect accuracy, he yet talked French sufficiently well to enable us readily to converse.

This meeting of two white men in the heart of Africa, was well nigh as delightful as to meet a compatriot there, and the pleasure was quite inexpressible in discovering, in my unexpected friend, a man so well known and so entirely agreeable.

According to what Mr. Stanley told me, Mtesa is extremely proud of finding his capital thus visited by white men, nor does he think that the event can be accidental.

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